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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 9 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Br. Co-operators Rally Against Japan

Appeal To Buyers
TO BOYCOTT
Nippon's Goods

Fresh Peace Talks?

Mikado To Attend To-day's Imperial Conference

ITALIAN OUTPOST BOMBED

LONDON, January 10.

The London Co-operative Society, representing 7,00,000 members, as a result of representations from many quarters, has instructed their buyers not to purchase Japanese goods, where an alternative source of supply exists.

CALL FOR ACTION

It also draws the attention of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, representing 8,000,000 members, asking it to take a similar action.

DISTRESSED AT JAPAN'S DOINGS

It says: "We are distressed at the indiscriminate bombings of Chinese women and children and have addressed Mr. Eden and Lord Cranborne and Geneva, voicing our indignation".

Tightening Up

In connection with the London Co-operative Society's decision, it is pointed out that the Society's buyers were previously instructed not to purchase Japanese goods, when an alternative was available.

The new decision rules out all Japanese purchases, except specifically authorised by the Managing Committee.—Reuter.

REVIVAL OF PEACE TALKS?

TOKIO, January 10.

Peace talk rumours have been received by the German Ambassador Dr. Herbert Von Dirksen calling on Baron Hirota for what is described as an important conversation.

Meanwhile, it is understood that the Cabinet is contemplating to recall Ambassador Kawagoe from Shanghai in conformity with its policy to exterminate the anti-Japanese regime in China.

An Imperial Conference is convoked for to-morrow and will be attended by the Emperor. It will be the first during the present Emperor's reign.—Reuter.

CHINESE COUNTER-ATTACK TELLS

HANKOW, Jan. 10.

It is claimed Japanese threat to Lunghai Railways has been diminished as a result of Chinese counter-attack, which led to the recapture of Tsining Railway Station and the northern part of the City. Chinese are consolidating their positions and rushing reinforcements there.

Failure of Chinese counter-offensive to recapture Hanchow is officially admitted.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OCCUPY TSINGTAO

TSINGTAO, Jan. 10.

Five Japanese destroyers entered Tsingtao Bay to supplement the fleet already there. Seven 'planes dropped handbills urging the inhabitants to acquiesce in Japanese occupation and emphasised that the rights of neutrals would be respected.

Later.

Japanese marines have occupied Tsingtao without resistance.

A Tokio message says:—

Japanese naval party landed at Tsingtao. There was no resistance and no casualties.—Reuter.

GUARDS OPEN FIRE

Sequel To Riot In Sukkur Central Jail

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

According to the Sukkur correspondent of the "Hindu", the Sukkur Central Jail was the scene of rioting between two sections of prisoners recently, when 15 were injured.

The guards opened fire to quell the rioters' fury.

The ring-leaders were transferred to different jails.

FIRE HAVOC

A huge conflagration broke out here in a biscuit factory, which raged for six hours. The machinery, stocks, etc., were destroyed. Damage is estimated at Rs. 30,000. Two workers were injured.—United Press.

CITY EXCHANGE MARKETS CLOSED

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. Swarup Rani Nehru, the Exchange markets of Bombay were closed on Monday.

See Pages 7 And 8

REMINISCENT OF 1914 DAYS

TOKIO, January 10.

During the occupation of Tsingtao, the British cruiser 'Dorsetshire' and the sloop 'Grimsby' and the United States cruiser 'Marblehead' were in port, when the Japanese destroyers steamed into the Bay.

On the same flagpole as the Germans announced their surrender to the Japanese forces in November, 1914, there was to-day run up a White Flag. Also reminiscent of 1914 was the fact that a German delegation carrying a Nazi Flag met the Japanese today and urged that the occupation should be kept peaceful.—Reuter.

Federation Undemocratic & Condemned By All

Premier Kher's Resolution In Assembly

MUSLIMS AND LIBERALS FALL IN LINE

Corporation To Get One Year's Extension

Federation was opposed to the declared will of the people.

It was entirely undemocratic. The Liberals and the Muslim League also passed resolutions condemning the Federal part of the India Act:

Said Premier Kher in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday while moving a resolution "requesting the British Government not to impose it on the Province".

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S SUPPORT

Muslim Leaguers might have their differences with Congress but they were one and united on the question of Federation said Mr. M. A. Hussain supporting the Premier's resolution.

Discussions will continue to-day.

Three Official Bills

Earlier during the day, three official Bills passed through all their three readings. One was to extend the life of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the second was regarding the appointment of Chief Municipal Auditor for the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the third empowered the Government to prevent evasion of taxation during the period the taxation proposals were under discuussion in the Legislature.

BOMBAY, Monday.

The right of private members of the Assembly to raise questions of public importance for discussion in the House by moving adjournment motions, was stressed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, when the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced its deliberations today in the Council Hall.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker, was in the Chair.

Most of the members of the Assembly were present, though no additional seating arrangements have been made on the floor of the House.

Among the visitors to the Assembly were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Lady Beaumont.

The Speaker then read out the Panel of Chairmen for the Session. They are the following:—Messrs. Namdeorao Marathe; Jamnadas Mehta; Vinchurker and a Muslim member.

He also announced that the Minister in charge had expressed his intention not to move the Bill for the amendment of the Local Boards Act during this session.

On a point raised by Mr. Karandiker about the questions and answer not being placed to-day and it being the right of members to have questions and answers every day for half an hour, the Speaker stated that the rule referred to questions and answers and not only to questions.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he intended to move an adjournment motion but informally the Speaker had expressed against giving permission. He wanted to induce the Speaker to revise the rulings given in the matter of adjournment motion by previous speakers. It had been contended that if there was enough time to table resolutions, adjournment motions should not be allowed.

The Speaker stated that the question was whether the subject matter of the resolution was of sufficient urgent public importance. Rulings in the matter had been given by the previous speakers that no adjournment motion should be allowed if there was enough time for tabling a resolution.

Mr. Mehta contended that this ruling was a real hardship on members and he submitted that the Speaker should revise the previous ruling. Such an interpretation was not contained in the body of the Standing Order rules. While the right of moving an adjournment motion was an absolute one, the moving of a resolution depended on its place in the ballot paper. It may be that it will not come up for discussion at all. While the right of moving an adjournment motion was like a bird in hand the other right was not even like two in the bush.

He also quoted the practice in the Central Assembly where the ruling was quite different. He thought if the present ruling continued it woud be a real hardship on members. The subject on which he wanted to move the adjournment of the House was regarding the "Lokashakti" circular. Government should either withdraw that circular and apologise or establish it. If this right of moving adjournment was taken away the only other course was to resort to Section 12 (a) of moving a censure motion. That he did not want to do now because there was no alternative Government, nor had he the power to get it through. Then again there was a possibility of recourse being taken to Section 193 of the Act, which he did not want at present. Hence he urged that that the Speaker should revise the previous ruling.

Mr. R. R. Bole also spoke.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister said that the point raised by Mr. Mehta was an important one and of constitutional importance. If the word "Urgent" had any meaning the interpretation of the previous speakers was a wholesome one and it should be consistently followed. It acted as a check on unnecessary motions. Mr. Mehta had stated that his only alternative would be recourse censure the Government. His Government was susceptable and sensitive. Hence he would like a statement on the important point raised by Mr. Mehta, after the ruling had been given and if permitted by the Chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted to know if a counter-statement would be allowed, if not it would be taking one more advantage of the impotence of the House. Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed also spoke in favour of Mr. Mehta's point.

The Speaker said that he would

(Continued on page 7, Col. 6.)

Kisan Demonstrations In City On Monday

A view of the huge meeting of Kisan Demonstrators at Azad Maidan.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Congress Cabinets' Move To Declare It A Public Holiday

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

The "United Press" is in a position to state that the Congress Ministries in the various provinces are deeply considering in conformity with one another to declare January 26 as a public holiday for national celebration.

The crux of the problem appears to be a holiday on what was hitherto known as Independence Day, would mean independence granted to India.—United Press.

Reports of hailstorm have been received from Ghousala, Taluka Daryapur in Berar and Godgaon village in Ramtek Tahsil of Nagpur District. In both cases the hailstorm is reported to have caused widespread havoc and damage to crops and property.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

NO REFERENDUM ON WAR

WASHINGTON, January 10.

The House of Representatives by 209 to 188 voted against the consideration of the Ludlow War Referendum Amendment.

A letter from President Roosevelt warning the Congress that the proposed War Referendum would "cripple any President in his conduct of our foreign relations" was read to the House of Representatives.

President Roosevelt added that such an amendment would encourage others to believe that they could violate American rights with impunity.—Reuter.

(A Washington message, dated December 17, 1937, said:—

President Roosevelt at a Press Conference, to-day, expressed the view that a referendum on war was not consistent with the representative form of government, when referring to an amendment to the United States' Constitution proposed by a Congressman. The amendment sought to make a national referendum necessary for the declaration of war.

Mr. Cordell Hull had previously expressed his opposition to the amendment.)

Kisan Deputation entering Council Hall.

No Smooth-Sailing For Prohibition Policy

INNUMERABLE RESTRICTIONS ON U. P. CONGRESS MINISTERS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

Not only Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru but Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister also made pointed reference yesterday to the restrictions within which the Ministers were working.

Inaugurating the Munipal Education Week, Dr. Katju said the Excise policy was a baffling one. The Ministry was trying its best to reduce the number of Ganja, Charas, Opium and Wine shops. His own experience as Minister was that there were innumerable restrictions on the Ministers. They wanted to do many things but they would not be allowed a free hand.

The rest of his speech was devoted to educational matters. Reference to Ministers' difficulties regarding the Excise policy on such occasion came as a surprise to some observers. This was in the morning. Pandit Jawaharlal also referred to these difficulties at the "China Day" meeting in the evening when he dwelt on India's attitude towards the next war in which British Government might be involved. The two speeches read together reveal that the Congress Cabinet in U. P. is not going to have smooth sailing for its ambitious policy of prohibition.

The Excise Inspectors' Conference is being held to discuss Government's scheme.

VICEROY MEETS MADRAS MINISTERS

MADAS, Jan. 10.

Immediately on arrival at the Government House, the Governor introduced the Premier and other Ministers to the Viceroy, all Ministers being present excepting, Mr. Prakasam and Mr. Gopal Reddi.

At 11-30 the Viceroy arrived at the Banqueting Hall and received ten deputations, who presented addresses.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

62. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Ticket Collectors, Clerks, Cashier. Apply with four annas stamps F. A. Kina, Supdt., Subzimandi, Delhi. (9627)

Wanted Lady Doctor. Fully qualified Nurses. Midwife for Hospital. Outstation. Apply Box No. 9632, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Chief Executive Officer for the Haliyal Municipality on a pay of Rs. 45 to 70 p.m. according to their qualifications. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 5th of February, 1938. (Sd.) A. P. Desai, President, Municipality, Haliyal (N. Kanara) Haliyal, 1st January 1938. (7629)

Wanted—A whole-time Dentist for Balmokand Khatri High School, Amritsar. Eye and Nose Specialist preferred. Pay Rs. 40-50 according to qualifications. Apply sharp to: L. Bansi Dhar Kapoor, Guru Bazaar, Amritsar. (9628)

62. TO BE LET

To let immediately newly painted two storeyed building of 50 rooms and garages with electric lights at Souter Road, near Phiroz House, Agripada, Chawal Street. Apply Pathan or Essabhai Valimahomed and Co., 282/4, Vadgadi, Bombay, 3. (7612)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Institute of Sexual Science, 166A, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, the first sessions begins March, 1938. Join immediately to avoid disappointment. Prospectus for Re. 1. (9656)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9634, "Bombay Chronicle".

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Hydraue Cement Tiles Press 3" x 8" New or Second-hand. Apply No. 9651, "Bombay Chronicle."

334. BUSINESS OFFERS

Prof. Em. Airi, Editor "Ideal Home," Principal of D. R. Sharman & Co., Amritsar, Printers, Book-sellers and Sexologists is at Empire Hindu Hotel, Hornby Road, Bombay upto 14th January. Interested parties can see him between 8—10 a.m. and 6—8 p.m. Exchange of Books invited. Dye-Printing and Embossing machines wanted. (9653)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the Royal Indian Navy for Ordnance Artificers.

Applicants must be not more than 24 years old and have at least 3 years experience as a fitter. They will be required to pass a trade and medical test

Conditions of service are as follows:—

Pay Rs. 35 p.m. rising by Rs. 5 p.m. each year to a maximum of Rs. 120; free rations; free issue of uniform with Kit upkeep allowance; 2 months leave p.a. on full pay. After entry, a period of about 2 years training will be given in Bombay.

Applicants must report in person between 10 a.m. & 1 p.m. on any day (except Sundays) before Tuesday 21st January 1938 to the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie," H. M. I. Dockyard, Bombay, from whom further information regarding conditions of service may be obtained.

T. M. S. MILNE-HENDERSON, Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy.
H. M. I. Dockyard,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1938. 7626.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the lease of Plot No. 119 measuring about 2.191 sq. yds., and situated on Jamshedji Tata and Dinsha Watch Roads in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation on 12th January, 1938, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 25,000 in cash or in Government securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD, Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office,
Bombay, 18th December 1937. 7512.

TENDERS FOR ANNUAL CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORES, ETC. FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1938-1939.

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, Government Medical Store Depot, Bellasis Road, Byculla Bombay, will receive tenders up to 12 noon on the 15th January, 1938, for the supply of (1) Surgical Instruments, Appliances, (2) Country drugs, Necessaries, (3) Tinware, (4) Empty Packing Cases, (5) Bottles, (6) Hamallage work and for (7) general repairs and nickel plating of Surgical Instruments. Medical and Surgical Appliances, etc., for the financial year commencing from 1st April, 1938, to 31st March 1939.

Written applications should be made for tenders and Schedule forms ACCOMPANIED BY A TREASURY RECEIPT OF RS. 2. per set of each class

Further particulars may be obtained from the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE. 7395.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

Mr. JAIRAJ VUSSONJEE MUNJEE, a Shareholder of the Company has by his letter dated 3rd instant given notice that he will move the following resolution at the ensuing General Meeting of the Shareholders:—

"That Messrs. G. P. Kapadia & Co., Registered Accountants be and they hereby are appointed auditors to the Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co. Ltd., for the year 1937-38 on a remuneration of Rs. 600."

J. B. MORPURIA, Manager.
Bombay, 10-1-38. 9658.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATES for twenty-five shares Nos. 712236/260 of the above Co., standing in the name of Mr. Dadabhai Curshedji Guzder and Bai Dhanbai Curshedji Guzder are destroyed by fire. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, "Sudama House," Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within eight days, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents. 7660.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

It IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1937 which commenced on the 22nd November, 1937, has this day been DISSOLVED.

M. I. ROWJEE, Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 10th January, 1938. 7665.

THE GUZERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD. INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th September, 1937, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum less Income-tax is made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay, on and after Tuesday, the 25th January, 1938, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 8th January 1938, to whom dividend warrants will be posted. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company are CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th January to MONDAY, the 24th January, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
Home Street, Fort.
BOMBAY, 10th January, 1938. 7661.

Legal Notices

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(Rules 1 and 5, Order V, Act V. of 1908.)

CIVIL SUIT NO. 1171 OF 1937.

IN THE COURT OF ADDL. SMALL CAUSES AT NAGPUR.

Mrs. S. N. Balaporia .....Plaintiff.
Mr. Mumtazali .....Defendant.
CLAIM—450.

To

Mr. Mumtazali Dance Master, resident of Bombay Bangwadia Mansion, Agripada, Chall Street, Bombay.

WHEREAS Plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 450 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions on the 26th day of January 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 23rd day of December 1937.

Seal (Sd.) JUDGE. 7658.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of unserviceable rails available for disposal at various stations on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 5 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 8th February 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. 7637.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CINEMA OWNERS AND DEALERS IN CINEMA FILMS.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE FILM IN HINDI LANGUAGE ENTITLED "PARAKH" OR "PREM KASAUTI."

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers will TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 11th day of January, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by public Auction at their Auction Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Mortgagee, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 31st July, 1937, as also under the Irrevocable Power of Attorney granted to the mortgagee on the same date and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Dwarka Pictures, Bombay, who are Producers of the said picture.

The above Hindi Picture "Parakh" or "Prem Kasauti" and the rights and benefits to exhibit the same in the whole world and provinces together with 10 copies, 10 trailors and publicity relating thereto, posters, photo sets, throwaways, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

War Conscious Bombay

ENTHUSIASTICALLY Greeted INDIA'S Greatest and BEST WAR PICTURE—

CHANDRARAO MORE CHANDRARAO MORE

Produced by GENERAL FILMS DO NOT MISS

INDIA'S GREATEST War Picture Being Shown At

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Tickets worth Rs. 1-8 and onwards can be booked in ADVANCE.

KESHAORAO DHAIBER'S

Prestige Picture

Nand-Kumar

JAYASHREE FILMS' (Poona) Spectacular Musical hit based on the boyhood of the World's most loved God—KRISHNA

Starring:—

DURGA KHOTE, GOVINDRAO TEMBE, N. CHAPHEKAR, K. DHAIBER, and others.

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AT

CENTRAL TALKIES

BOOK IMMEDIATELY

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P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA TENNIS COURT

MONDAY, 24TH JANUARY, 1938, AT 2-30 P.M.

TILDEN V/S BURKE

followed by

COCHET V/S RAMILLON

followed by

TILDEN & BURKE V/S COCHET & RAMILLON

Seats booked at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, 2.

ADMISSION RATES:—

WEST STAND.
Reserved Chair Rs. 3/6 (incl. tax),
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Reserved Chair for members of Gym. Rs. 1/2 (incl. tax),

EAST STAND.
Squatting Rs. 1/2 (incl. tax). (7659)

FROM TO-DAY (TUESDAY, 11TH) TO FRIDAY, 14TH JANUARY, 1938 FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

Favourite picture of the public, showing the world after fifty years, full of fun, Romance and thrills.

"JUST IMAGINE"

Featuring, EL BRENDEL, MAUREEN O' SULLIVAN.
Daily at 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m. AT

PLAZA

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Let's Take a Chance TO-DAY for

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India's First Colour Talkie

IN IMPERIAL CINECOLOR

Starring:

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Steamer	Arriva		Departure	
Borneo Maru	7th	Jan	22nd	Jan
Havre	21st		7th	Feb.
Taijin	27th		11th	"
London	23rd	Feb	10th	Mar.
Himalaya	11th	Mar.	25th	

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres 1,231 kc/s.
A. M.
8-0 Sumati Wadkar Jeevanpuri, Jalad. 8-20 N. Krishnamurty—Veena South Indian Music, Kalyani; Kafi; Kedara. 8-40 Kolhapur Cinetone Orchestra, Garba. 8-45 Sumati Wadkar, Geet.
NOON.
12-0 Indian Music
P. M.
1-0 Market Rates and Announcements. 1-5 Variety. 5-30 "Melody Trio" 6-0 "For Children", by Auntie Marion. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Gujarathi): The People of China, by Kapila Khandwalla. 7-55 Beniamino Gigli—Tenor 8-5 Alfredo and his Orchestra. 8-15 "Cricket Smith and his Boys". 8-45 News in Hindustani 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Into "Sets". 9-45 Talk (English): "My Choice", by R. J. Mathalone. 10-0 "Lekhakache Lagna" Marathi Play, by D. V. Gupte.

Delhi Programme—I

VUD 349.13 metres, 882 kc/s
TRANSMISSION I
A.M.
8-0 Bhagwad Geeta, by Pt. Ratan Piya. 8-15 Jameela of Cawnpore Khayal • Jaunpuri Ghazal. 8-55 Zinda Hasan Bilawal Ghazal. 8-55 Khadim Hussain and Party Bhairon 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 Ijaz Ali Thumri Bhairvin Ghazal. 9-45 AIR Orchestra Lalit Pancham. 9-55 Jameela of Cawnpore Thumri Bhairvin. 10-15 Ijaz Ali Ghazal Punjabi Geet.
TRANSMISSION II.
p.m.
12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Everybody's Melodies.
TRANSMISSION III.
P.M.
5-0 Khadim Husain and Party Bahar and Thumri. 5-15 Ijaz Ali Ghazal Punjabi Geet. 5-30 For Jack and Jill (for children). 6-0 Jameela of Cawnpore Dadra Ghazal, Ghazal. 6-30 "For Villagers Only". 7-30 Ijaz Ali Thumri Khammaj Naat. 7-45 Khadim Hussain and Party Malkaus. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): Latest in Science. By Prof. A. N. Puri. 8-15 Jameela of Cawnpore Kafi Thatki Palasi. Ghazal. 8-50 Zinda Hussain Malkaus Thumri Ghazal. 9-15 News and Weather (Hindustani). 9-30 News and Weather (English) 9-45 Khadim Husain and Party Bhopali. 10-0 Talk (English): "Current Events." Affairs in Europe. By J. W. Collins, M.C. 10-15 Ijaz Ali Geet Naat. 10-35 Jameela of Cawnpore Classical and Light Music. 10-55 News

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
49.3 metres, 6.085 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION II.
49.3 metres, 6,085 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
86 metres 3.495 kc/s.
P. M.
5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Zinda Hasan, Bhimpalasi, Thumri. 6-50 Haider Hussain Bhup Kalyan on Sitar. 7-0 Programme of Sindhi Music. Miss Lila Bhawanani, Miss Thakri Bhawanani. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Paul Strauss and his Masters of Rhythm of Hotel Marina. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Paul Strauss 'Live' Dance Music. 10-55 News

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 610 kc/s, and 49-10 m. 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
P. M.
12-36 Ilsa Loritta and her Orchestra. 1-36 Music on Disc. 2-6 Religious Talk, by Amulya K. Bhattacharjee. 2-21 Vocal Music—Thumri (Bengali), Radhika P. Mukherjee. 2-36 Kiron Ch. Ghose, Light Bengali Song 2-46 Nilima Guha, Folk Songs. 2-56 Sudhansu K. Banerjee—Comic Skit. 5-6 For Children 6-6 National Songs In Sonthali and Malto Pahari. 6-51 Kavya Sangit Seuli Sircar. 7-6 Kavya Sangit K. D. Gupta. 7-21 Classico-Modern Song, S. D. Gupta. 7-36 Light Bengali Song. Binapani II. 7-51 Talk: United Kingdom by S. K. Guha. 8-6 News and Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Lachao Thumri Binode Ganguli. 8-41 Ghazal and Qawwali Harimati. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather, (English). 9-6 News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "Literary Reviews" by Humphrey House. 9-36 Half Hour Recital. 10-6 Dance Music, by Four String Swingers.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).
p.m.
7-25 Opening Announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. Michaeloff and his Bessarabian Orchestra. 7-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 6-30 "Take your Choice." 9-0 Theme and a Song. 9-10 Dudley Beayen, at Organ of Granada Cinema, Woolwich. 9-30 News and Announcements. 9-45 Recital by William Murdoch (Australian Pianist).

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS ON STRIKE

NAGPUR, January 10.

Nearly 175 students of the Agricultural College, Nagpur, have gone on strike since Friday last as a protest against the action of the authorities in detaining 16 out of 46 students of second year and in not permitting them to appear for the University Examination.

Students claim that the action of the authorities was unjust as there were only two months for the preparation for the examination.

As a result of the strike the whole college was closed and efforts for a compromise are being made by the local branch of the Students' Federation. Students are determined not to attend classes until a compromise was reached.—United Press.

States Recognise L. S. G. D. Diploma

Communiques have been received by the Local Self-Government Institute of Bombay stating that the Governments of Baroda, Bikaner, Cochin, Rajkot Jodhpur, Junagadh, Jamkhindi, Dharampur, Cambay Banswara Indore, Chhota Udepur, Palanpur, Ramdurg, Jamnagar Jawhar, Patiala and Banganapalle States have been pleased to recognise the Diploma of 'L.S.G.D.' awarded by the Local Self-Government Institute of Bombay and recognised by the Government of Bombay.

The Diploma is meant for officers of Local Self-Government service and is awarded to those who take training in the Classes conducted by this Institute under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and satisfactorily pass the examination. Copies of prospectus can be had gratis from the Local Self-Government Institute, Fort Bombay.

A verdict of opium poisoning was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest on Nandaram Tulshiram (25), who died in the J. J. Hospital on the 22nd instant.

HIGH COURT PEON ACQUITTED

Charge Of Defrauding Govt. Fails

Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitted on Saturday, Dattaram Vithal, who was charged with having been one of the conspirators in the defrauding of Government by selling used revenue stamps as new.

The accused was a peon in the office of the High Court Receiver and was alleged to have abstracted stamps to the value of about Rs. 6,000 from the transfer forms which were lying in the record room of the receiver.

The defence of the accused was that he had nothing to do with the theft or sale of these stamps. The evidence of the prosecution was of two persons who had admitted that they themselves were concerned in the theft of stamps.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment remarked that the prosecution evidence was very vague and that in fact there was no evidence to show that the accused actually sold stamps.

Mr. C. B. Velker conducted the prosecution and Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the defence.

BARA MULLAJI TO VISIT DOHAD

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, (By Mail.)

His Holiness Bara Mullaji of Daudi Bohra Community, who is on his religious tour to Godhra, is likely to visit Dohad very shortly.

Government House News

Lady Lumley visited the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Annual Dinner and Dance of the European Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

It is understood that the next session of the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly which will commence at Nagpur on March 1, will last upto March 20.

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A82

"RAJAJI" AT SAGAR STUDIOS:—The Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, (centre) photographed with the members of the Renaisance Theatres, Madras, who are producing two Tamil pictures at the Sagar Studios Bombay.

China Day meeting at Lalbaug where prominent Congress leaders addressed the meeting.

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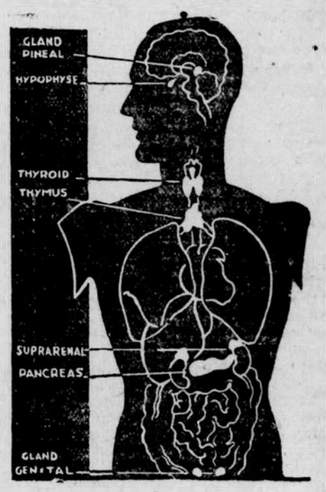

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- Scrubbs makes shaving easier. Softens the beard—cools and braces the skin—keeps razor blades keen. A few drops in the shaving water every day.
- Scrubbs is invaluable for washing. Loosens and dissolves dirt without effort—invaluable for dainty fragile fabrics. Makes linen snowy white.
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LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A large crowd of students was present to-day in the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate, when the case against two students of St Xavier's College, arrested for alleged disorderly behaviour was proceeded with.

Sakharam Laxman, police constable, was alleged to have been assaulted by R. P. Natrewala and B. Keshavlal, students, on November 30, while the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament was in progress at the Esplanade Maidan.

Two constables were examined for the prosecution. The Magistrate held that the evidence of one of the constables was unreliable and discharged both the accused.

On Saturday evening a trespasser was knocked down near Mazgaon Cabin and killed by a Down local train. The deceased sustained injuries of very serious nature on the face and bled profusely.

A third class zone ticket in the name of Digambre Chavre, cash of Rs. 5-8, a gold neck ornament, valued at Rs. 27 and a receipt of the shop of Gopinath Sadashiva Charniwalle were found on the person of the deceased, who appeared to be a Hindu of high caste and aged about 48 years.

At the inquest held to-day the Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to his having been accidentally knocked down by a Down train while carelessly trespassing.

On the 20th December, Mrs. Tanubai Khetoo (45), was crossing the Reay Road from West to East when she was confounded by heavy vehicular traffic. So she ran backwards and in doing so came in contact with the front mudguard of the lorry coming from Wadi Bunder, and fell down. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died on Saturday.

The Coroner, at the inquest held to-day, recorded a verdict of accidental death

---

Last night a dead body was found lying in an unoccupied room in B.D.D. Chawl No. 69, Worli.

The body was in an advanced state of decomposition with lot of worms all over it. When it was being removed, the head severed.

The Coroner's Jury could not ascertain the cause of death

Alleged Contempt Of Court

BOMBAY, Monday

A rule was issued to-day by the High Court against Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer, editor and publisher of the "Kom Sevak" weekly, to show cause why he should not be dealt with for contempt of Court.

The rule was issued on the application of Mr Pestonji Pherozeshah Kapadia.

Mr. K. A. Somji, appearing for the petitioner, stated that the petitioner was an architect of repute and had filed a complaint against Fram Bulsara reporter of "Jam-e-Jamshed," charging him with defamation This case was, it is alleged, reported by the respondent in his "Kom Sevak" with glaring headlines which were misleading and by way of comments on the case which was 'sub judice.'

Under these circumstances the petitioner made the present application for contempt proceedings.

Indian Platoon For China

Dadar Meeting Accords Support

"Join the India Platoon in Defence of China" was a placard displayed at a students meeting held on "China Day" at Shivaji Park Dadar. Twenty-eight young men were announced as already enrolled into it.

The meeting was organised by Bombay North Students Organization and the suburban students union with the co-operation of the local Congress Committee and other organisations.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas presided on the occasion.

The student speakers pointed out the anti-imperialist character of the Chinese fight against the Japanese, where the Indians should make common cause.

The president traced the contradictions among imperialisms and narrated the recent history of the growing onslaught of Fascism on a world scale.

Mr. Sabawala said that Congress Ministers should take courage in both hands and boycott Japan, officially preventing raw material and scrap-iron for bullets being exported.

Messrs. Pohekar, Nagarkar, and Rao then addressed the gathering.

The following resolution from the chair was then unanimously adopted.

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay (G-Ward) held under the auspices of the suburban and Bombay North student organizations and allied bodies expresses its solidarity with the heroic Chinese people and sends its fraternal greetings to them

"It further urges the T. U. C. and the I. N. C. to call for a country-wide boycott of Jap-Goods, and urges the workers particularly not to handle unloading of the Jap-imports."

"CHINA DAY" IN "F" WARD

Great Public Response To Cause Of Heroic People In Their Struggle

The celebration of "China Day" by the F Ward District Congress Committee, Parel, was marked with great enthusiasm. All through day workers of the Committee went round the area with collection boxes making Street collections. The response from the public, particularly from the poorer classes of people, was as enthusiastic as it was willing and generous.

In the evening a huge public meeting of workers was held at the Lalbag Maidan. The B. P. T. U. C., the Young Workers League, the Kisan Propaganda Committee and the Youth Association also joined the Congress Committee in the meeting to observe the "China Day."

Several speakers addressed the meeting on the Sino-Japanese conflict and its international consequences. The speakers also explained the relation of India in the perspective of Japanese Militarist-Imperialist aggression.

At night another huge public meeting was held at Matunga, the Secretary of the F Ward District Congress Committee presiding. He reviewed the international situation and the tragic trends over the storm that was working havoc in the Far East. Mr. N. C. Sekkar, a prominent Congress and labour worker from Malabar also addressed the meeting.

Towards the end of the meeting feelings were roused to such a pitch that members from the audience enthusiastically responded to the call of China by putting whatever money they had in their persons in the collection boxes. A copy of the "Osaka Mainichi," a Japanese periodical, was torn to bits and burnt as a demonstration of their indignation at, it is stated certain propagandist writings in it against China

Clash Averted

BOMBAY, Monday.

The tension between Pathan and Gurkha watchman of the Dadar locality came to a head last night when the Kingsway police interfered and arrested 18 Pathans who, it is stated, were fully armed with sticks near the Khodadad Circle (Dadar Tram Terminus).

A Pathan had been assaulted by a Gurkha.

Last night it seems the men threatened to assault the surety of the Gurkha watchman in the case.

The arrested persons were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 each at the Dadar Police Court till the 24th instant.

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Kher Meets Kisan Deputation

HUGE PROCESSION THROUGH CITY

Sympathetic Consideration Promised: Revenue Minister To Clarify Attitude

BOMBAY, Monday.

Elaborate police precautions were taken in the City when nearly 10,000 demonstrators marched to the Assembly Hall, this afternoon, as the Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced its session.

Police officers armed with revolvers and posses of lathi-constables accompanied the three processions organised by the demonstrations Committee specially functioning for this purpose.

The demonstrators went along the Mayo Road from the Azad Maidan and passing by the Assembly Hall circled the Prince of Wales Museum and marched back to the Azad Maidan, where a meeting was held.

Besides other placards, the demonstrators prominently displayed the slogans "support the Independent Labour Party" (of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar).

The demonstrators, it had been originally arranged, should march to the Assembly Hall, near the Museum, where the Assembly is meeting to-day, and place their demands before the Premier, who is also in charge of Labour.

As the demonstrators assembled at the Azad Maidan shortly before 2 p.m., Deputy Commissioner U'Ren of the Special Branch, C. I. D., accompanied by Superintendent Bull of the A Division and Superintendent Lyons of the B Division and Inspector Cooper of the Esplanade Police, met the organisers and conveyed to them through Mr. Phadke the conditions on which the march to the Assembly Hall would be allowed.

The Police officer desired that the 200 volunteers in uniform should not carry the lathis with them in a procession. The lathis, he suggested, could be kept somewhere at the Azad Maidan and the processionists could march without the lathis.

NO HALT ANYWHERE.

The processionists would not be allowed to halt anywhere on their way to and from the Assembly Hall, and a representative Deputation of them could meet the Premier, and the result of the interview would be conveyed to the demonstrators, who should wait preferably at the Azad Maidan.

The demonstration was largely composed of persons belonging to Satara, Ratnagiri, Thana, Kolaba and other districts in Maharashtra.

A batch of nearly 2,000 peasants arrived at the Ferry wharf this morning. Carrying their humble belongings in kit, the 2,000 peasants marched in a procession along the Carnac Road and joined the demonstration at the Azad maidan.

"RAMAS" FROM BOMBAY JOIN.

Another demonstration of 1,500 strong, comprising the "Ramas" now in Bombay, who belong to Ratnagiri district, marched from Chowpatty to the Azad maidan.

A third one comprising chiefly workers in the Mill area started from the Kamgar Maidan and wended its way along the Mahomed Ali Road, and joined the demonstrators at the Azad maidan

The organisers of the Kisan demonstration agreed to the conditions laid down by the police. The procession started at about 3 p.m. on its way to the Assembly House along the Mayo Road.

The procession was led by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., who came from the Assembly to the Azad Maidan, Indulal Yagnik, Mirajkar, Jalaluddin Bukhari, S. N. Tipnis, A. V. Chitre and others.

The procession passed by the Assembly Hall and circling the Prince of Wales Museum, turned back into the Mayo Road by the University Road and proceeded back to the Azad Maidan

A deputation consisting of labour leaders and a few women peasants of Ratnagiri, who came to Bombay to narrate their hardships under the 'Khoti' system, personally to the Premier, went to the Assembly Hall.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, was in the midst of the Assembly session and invited them to meet him after the session rose for the day.

MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN

At the meeting held at the Azad Maidan in the evening speeches were made by Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Mr. Patkar, Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Mr. Mirajkar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. Laljee Pendse.

Though the left-wing Labour leaders joined hands with the Independent Labour Party of Dr. Ambedkar, in their speeches, the left-wing Labour leaders emphasised the anti-imperialist nature of the struggle of the workers and peasants. They said that the Congress Ministries under the present constitution had very limited power and the Labour leaders were ready to strengthen the anti-imperialist front and present a united front when the Congress Ministers found that their present programme was of no avail.

One volunteer was arrested at the meeting, following a scuffle in which one person was injured. The volunteer was later released.

KHER RECEIVES DEPUTATION

The representatives of the peasant demonstrators, waited on the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, on Monday evening, when the Premier received them, in the Assembly anteroom.

The Deputationists placed their demands before him and wished to know what the attitude of the Government would be in regard to a Bill the notice of motion for which had already been given by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, regarding the abolition of the 'Khoti' system.

In reply, the Hon. Mr. Kher said that he felt sorry that poor peasants should have been made to march such a long distance. If he had been previously informed, he would have himself gone to the peasants and would have heard their demands, instead of their having undergone this trouble and expense. He had himself lived among the peasants and knew fully their appalling conditions. He assured them that he would consider the demands sympathetically.

As regards the attitude of the Government towards the Bill of Dr. Ambedkar, he stated that the Bill would be coming up before the Assembly shortly and the Minister concerned about it would explain on the floor of the Assembly the attitude of the Government.

The deputation consisted of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M. L. A., Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M. L. A., Mr. A. V. Chitre, M. L. A., and R. R. Bole, M. L. A., and Indulal Yajnik among others.

Cancel All Arrears Of Rent: Declare Moratorium

BOMBAY: Monday.

The following is the statement of demands that were presented to the Prime Minister by the Kisan processionists, who marched on the Assembly Hall this afternoon:—

Fundamental Demands

In order to ensure a free, happy and a contended peasantry the tiller of the soil must reap the fruits of his labour.

All intermediaries like the Khote, the Inamdar etc. must therefore be removed without any delay if social justice and economic welfare are to be assured to the peasants who live by cultivating the soil.

The role of the Government must be to see to it that an adequate maintenance is allowed to the tiller of the soil before any tax or toll is levied upon him.

In so far as the agricultural labourers are concerned it is also the duty of a democratic Government to provide by law for their welfare by enforcing a minimum standard of wages.

Immediate Demands

All arrears of rent accumulated up to date must be remitted forthwith since the revenue arrears have been remitted.

Land Revenue Assessment Rules must be so revised as to exempt all incomes below a minimum income from land from any revenue demands at the same time imposing a steeply graded tax on all incomes above that minimum. During the minimum period required to effect this change 50 per cent by way of Land Revenue now or less in view of fall in prices.

Immediate legislation must be undertaken with or without compensation to provide for the abolition of the Khoti system and the Inamdari system of landlordism which is economically wasteful and socially tyrannous and a complete halt must be called to all executive coercive measures that are taken or are likely to be taken by the landlords to exact their rent and oppress the tenants in any other manner.

Tenants of all landlords must also be justly legislated for by providing for their permanent tenancy if they have cultivated the land for 3 years in order to prevent the landlords from evading this law a Land Commission must be appointed without whose permit no tenant can be evicted. In no case a tenant who has been cultivating the land for 3 years, or more shall be evicted for any reason whatsoever so long as he agrees to pay the rent.

Tenants to pay rent not exceeding 1 and 1|3 of the amount of land revenue.

Reduction by 50 per cent of the irrigation rates payable by small holders and the policy of irrigation Dept. to be so amended as to benefit the majority of small holders and tenants.

Moratorium till an adequate debt relief bill is adopted and becomes operative in all areas.

Legislation to prevent land passing out of the hands of the actual tillers.

Attachment of necessities of life including minimum holding should be prohibited.

Adult suffrage.

Forced labour and illegal levies to be a cognizable offence.

All revenue officers to be divested of all Magisterial and police powers.

All cultivable fallow land to be distributed to landless labourers.

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Sialkot-Narowal Railway

The twenty-fourth ordinary general meeting of the Sialkot-Narowal Railway Company, Ltd., was held on Monday evening at the registered office of the agents Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., Home Street, Fort, Bombay, when a bonus of Rs. 1,000 was declared for the company's office clerks and a dividend of 5-1/2 per cent per annum on amounts paid up for the shareholders.

Mr. F. F. Stileman presided on the occasion.

Moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts the chairman said that their agents were devising measures to meet unfair road-competition which continues to affect their passenger traffic adversely. As an outcome, 2 trains Nos. 301 Up and 302 Down from Narowal and Amritsar which used to terminate at Narowal were extended through to Sialkot as from 1st July 1937, thereby introducing one extra train each way per day on their line.

Continuing he said the North Western Railway have recently decided to discontinue the services from 1st January 1938.

Turning to the Accounts he said the Directors recommended the payment of a final dividend at the rate of 5-1/2 per cent per annum making 5-1/4 per cent for the year which is an improvement of 1/4 per cent over the previous year. The balance of Rs. 3,036-2-1 has been carried forward with the current year's accounts and the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts made upto 30th September 1937, were adopted.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai are re-elected.

15 Punjab Politicals On Hunger-strike

LAHORE, January 10.

Fifteen political prisoners including Dhanwantri, a Delhi Conspiracy Case prisoner, Mallak Kashorilal, Jahangirilal, Gulab Singh and Roop Chand, Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners Choudhri of the Sherjung-Ahmedgarh Train Dacoity Case and other political prisoners confined in Lahore Central Jail are reported to have gone on hunger-strike today, according to information received by the Secretary of the Political Prisoners' Release Society. Before taking this step, they are reported to have informed Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that as nothing was done for their release, they would go on a hunger-strike on January 10.—A.P.

WORLI CHAWLS FOR GOVT. PEONS

In response to a Circular issued by Rao Bahadur Jagtap, Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, Bombay, four hundred peons nearly of the Government Offices in Bombay assembled in the P.W.D. Secretariat compound on the 8th instant to consider the advisability of residing in the Worli Chawls and to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of staying there.

Some of the leaders among the peons brought to the notice of Rao Bahadur Jagtap the disadvantages standing in the way of their occupying the Worli Chawls.

IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED

Rao Bahadur Jagtap thanked all the peons for having gathered there at his request. He said that his object in calling them was to bring to their notice the advantages mentioned above in living at the Worli Chawls. He said that it was not his desire to ask all the peons to go and stay at Worli, but he wanted only those to go who could profitably stay there, as owing to special circumstances some might not find it convenient to go there. Their going to live in the chawls was in no way profitable to Government, as Government stood to lose Rs. 6 per month per peon. But it was the desire of Government to house their peons properly in airy locality, even at some sacrifice. Peons who could do so should take advantage of this.

Rao Bahadur Jagtap further added that it had been proposed to make necessary additions and alterations to the chawls to remove the inconveniences now felt. Electric lights would be supplied.

After hearing Rao Bahadur's speech in Marathi the representatives said that they would submit a written statement after a careful consideration of the whole situation. They dispersed after thanking Rao Bahadur for his kind advice on this most vital matter.

Mandra-Bhon Railway Co.

The twenty fifth ordinary general meeting of the Mandra-Bhon Railway Company, Ltd., was held on Monday evening at the registered office of their agent, Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Home St., Fort, Bombay, Mr. F. F. Stileman presiding when a divident of 4-1/2 per cent was recommended.

The chairman in moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts said there was a slight improvement in traffic receipts due to small rise in local short distance traffic but the coaching receipts showed a slight decline. The competitive motor bus started between stations on their line and Rawalpindi in June 1937, was responsible for the drop in earnings and every effort was being made to recapture the traffic lost to the road. The results achieved in the goods traffic was satisfactory.

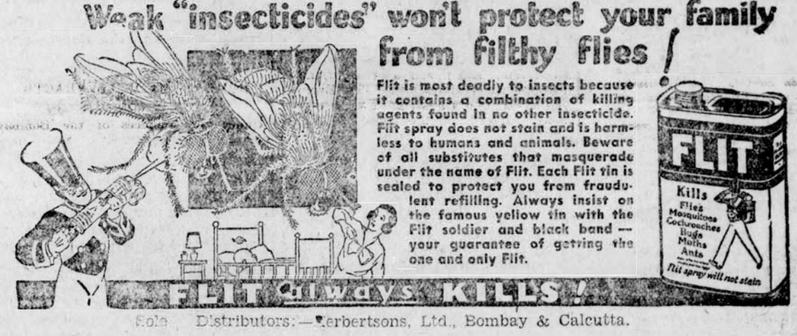
A sum of Rs. 61,491-3-0 was expended during the year in respect of Capital Works and the subscribed capital became over-spent by about Rs. 9,300 and capital requirements upto 31st March 1940, are estimated at Rs. 1,00,000 and it is impracticable, to make an issue of shares or debentures at this stage. Suitable arrangements have been made to meet capital requirements by a temporary borrowing.

A final dividend at the rate of 4-1/2 per cent, making 4-1/4 per cent for the year which is the same as last year was recommended. The balance of Rs. 1,279-0-11 has been carried forward into the current accounts.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Sir Chunilal V. Mehta were re-elected. Auditors Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., were also re-elected.

The Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts were adopted.

How to Build-Up thin, rapidly-growing Children
SCOTT'S Emulsion Nature's Body-builder
THERE is nothing so effective as SCOTT'S Emulsion for building-up rapidly-growing children who are thin and lacking in vitality. For over 60 years Doctors have been recommending SCOTT'S Emulsion as a builder of strong bones, firm healthy flesh and steady nerves. Children benefit from it immediately and in remarkably short time put on weight and gain in health and strength.
SCOTT'S Emulsion is prepared from natural sources and is not compounded of manufactured chemicals. It is extremely rich in the essential vitamins A and D which promote healthy growth, contains calcium to strengthen bones and teeth and phosphorus for the nervous system. Its rich nourishment quickly and naturally builds firm flesh.
If your boy or girl is inclined to be thin, catches cold easily, is peevish and unhappy, SCOTT'S Emulsion is just what is needed to build up vigorous strength. You will be astonished at the remarkable improvement SCOTT'S Emulsion brings about in just a few weeks. Start giving it without delay.
To make children sturdy and strong give them SCOTT'S Emulsion. There is nothing like it for building flesh and bone and increasing vitality.
Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles. It is more economical to buy the larger size.
YOUR CHILD WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT
Rapidly-growing children need many elements of nourishment to ensure sturdy growth.
SCOTT'S Emulsion builds strong bones and teeth, firm flesh and vigorous health.
SCOTT'S Emulsion
NATURE'S OWN BODY-BUILDER
Wholesale Distributors: Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta . Bombay . Madras . Karachi Rangoon . Colombo . Cawnpore . Patna Ahmedabad . Cochin . Calicut Vizagapatam . Lahore . Amritsar
SCOTT'S EMULSION COD LIVER OIL


Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects
Weak "insecticides" won't protect your family from filthy flies!
Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band — your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Flit spray will not stain
FLIT always KILLS!
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Demand For Adult Suffrage

(Continued from Page 12-

land revenue when they have not enough to pay State dues after providing for their own maintenance How can they also pay grazing fees, house rents and other legal and illegal levies to the Khote who often combines in himself the powers of the Zamindar, the Sahukar and the Police Patel?

The same remarks apply to the Inamdari system which should also be totally and immediately abolished and the tenants must be vested with the righs of the Ryotwari peasants

Tenant Rights

Nor are the Khote the only landlords in our province. It is well-known that a revenue system coupled with the civil law has vested about 75 per cent. of the total land in the hands of about 25 per cent of the landholders. The big landlords extort the maximum amount of rent-unchecked by any law-today from the poor peasants. And while a few landless peasants repair to the cities for employment the large majority left in the villages have no option but to till the lands on any terms, however unconscionable, imposed by the landlords.

We therefore request that all tenants tilling land for 3 years in succession should be vested with the rights of permanent tenants. Lest this law be evaded easily, no landlord should not hereafter be allowed to evict any tenant whatsoever except by the orders of a Land Commission or Court constituted to hear these cases.

The landlord's rent should be limited by law.

Burden Of Debt

The total agrarian debt of the Presidency is estimated to have increased from 90 crores in 1929 to 150 crores to-day.

The prompt declaration of a moratorium is the essential preliminary to all debt redemption schemes and we would urge you to introduce and pass a bill to suspend the execution of all civil decrees till any satisfactory debt schemes was adopted and became operative in all areas in the province

C. R. Quoted

The bogey of all loss of rural credit has been raised in this connection. But this argument is fallacious and misleading It has been categorically refuted by no less a person than the Hon Mr. C. Rajagopalachari the Madras Premier.

We submit that no scheme of voluntary debt conciliation will be acceptable to us. What we want is 50 per cent of all debts under Rs. 1,000. The drastic fall in prices and our incapacity to pay are our valid pleas for the demands.

Prevent Alienation

We would like to stress two points in this connection. First a law should be enacted in the present session of the Assembly to prevent alienation of minimum holdings of land by cultivating holders on any ground whatever.

Secondly we would request you to provide by law for preventing the attachment or sale of a minimum economic holding of land, his dwelling house, the implements of farming draft cattle and the minimum quantity of grain and grass required for the maintenance of the peasant, his family and his cattle, for the recovery of any sums due to the state, landlords or Sahukars.

The landless labourers form the lowest strata of the agrarian hierarchy. With land fast passing out of their hands millions of peasants turn into labourers every year. The rapid increase in the agrarian proletariat makes for lower wages and precarious employment. It is therefore all the more incumbent on the Government to secure a just standard of wages for the landless labourers. And cultivable fallow land should be divided preferably among these labourers for cultivation on co-operative lines.

Adult Suffrage

We demand adult suffrage for developing political consciousness among the peasantry and for securing effective power for them in the Government of the province.

In spite of the stringent provisions of the Penal Code, and popular agitation on the matter the curse of forced labour "Begar" still persists in many villages. We have therefore to request you to make the exaction of Begar a cognisable offence so as to put some fear in the hearts of the oppressors and deter them from their wonted acts of tyranny.

Lastly we request you to divest all revenue officers, from the Collector down to the Mamlatdar of all police and Magisterial Powers.

Getting Up Nights Caused By Germs

Are you worried and annoyed by constant "Getting Up Nights"? If so, you should know that the true cause is irritating germs which are attacking the 9 million tiny tubes or filters within your kidneys. You can't be well till germs are killed and cleared out of your system. Other distressing symptoms of Kidney Trouble are Burning, Itching Passages, Nerves, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Circles under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, frequent Headaches and Colds, Weakness, Loss of Energy and Appetite, etc. Kill Kidney Germs this scientific way and all pain and discomfort goes. Cystex—the prescription of an eminent Doctor—starts killing germs in kidneys and bladder in 1 hours. In 24 hours pain is gone, the kidneys are being stimulated and strengthened, in 8 days you are fitter, better, and feel 10 years younger. Cystex is sold by all Chemists on a definite guarantee of "No benefit—no pay." It must put you right in 8 days or you get your money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

HAVE YOU LOST THIS?

Rs. 600 Notes Found In Tram

BOMBAY, Monday.

A bundle of six currency notes of Rs. 100 each was found in a tram car proceeding towards Sandhurst Bridge yesterday (Sunday) morning. The money has been deposited with the tram office at the Sandhurst Bridge.

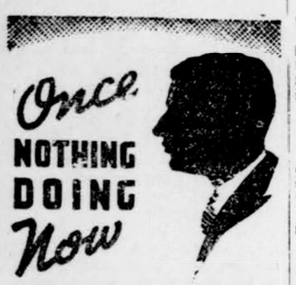
The owner may inquire at that office or communicate with Yadunandan Tribhuvandas Joshi, (the finder) Paris Museum, New Charni Road, Bombay.

TRAVANCOREE UNION.

At a general body meeting of Travancoreans resident in Bombay held at King George High School, Dadar under the presidency of Mr. K. G. Nair, on Sunday the 9th instant at 3-30 p.m. a permanent association for Travancoreans was formed under the name of "Travancore Union." Bye-laws for the "Union" which were framed by the Sleet Committee were read and passed with certain amendments and additions suggested by the members.

A Managing Council consisting of the following were unanimously elected for the year 1938.

Mr. R. A. Pillay, President.
Mr. M. C. V. Nair, Secretary.
Dr. P. G. Pillay, Treasurer.
Mrs. R. G. Nair.
Mr. Issac Mathai.
Mr. K. G. Nair.
Mr. P. D. Pillay.



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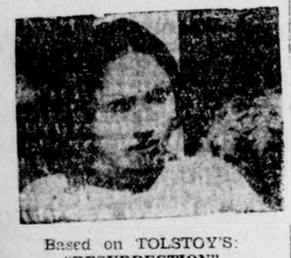
THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SEE THE GREAT
GEORGE ARLISS
in one of His BEST Films
"DOCTOR SYN"
an Exciting Tale of Smuggling

DIAMOND'S 1937-'38 SCREEN HIT
Tenth Week 10th Week
The Picture that is the Talk of Bombay for the last 71 DAYS!
"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"



Based on TOLSTOY'S
"RESURRECTION"
A "ROYAL" Release
RUNNING SIMULTANEOUSLY
AT THE GLOBE CINEMA.
SANDHURST RD., GIRGAON.
KOHINOOR
CINEMA: DADAR.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Sud 10, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 7, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 8, 1307
Highttide: 5-45; 19-49
Lowtide: 00-00; 12-55
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m
Bombay Legislative Assembly 2 p.m.

PORT HAJ COMMITTEE.

Haj Committee to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. at Head Police Office.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR.

Their Schedule 'Plane came on Monday evening at 5-45 from Kathiawar with 7 Passengers.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The monthly social gathering of the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We have received a diary for 1938 prepared by the Lentin's Commercial College, Bombay which is neatly bound in pocket size and contained a good deal of useful information.

KARNATAK AGRICULTURAL SHOW

The inaugural address of His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, at the Karnatak Agricultural Show, Belgaum, will be held at 4-15 p m. on Monday (17th January).

BOMBAY SHOP ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION.

The Executive Committee will meet to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. to discuss the matter about the Editor of 'Gumasta-Sandesh" fortnighty. At the office of the Federation, 62, Champagali.

MEETING OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES.

A meeting of Government employees working in the various offices in the Bombay City will be held under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees' Federation to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m in Soman Building, 206, Girgaon Road, Bombay No. 4, to lodge an emphatic protest against the rumoured cut of salaries in contemplation and to devise ways and means to check the move.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136 Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Evolution of the Zarathustrian Yazisn ceremony traced to the oldest Gatha literature."

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

The Extension Classes for to-day (Tuesday) will be held and conducted as usual.

S. T. C. LECTURES.

The bi-weekly Lectures for S.T.C. candidates will be resumed in the Demonstration Hall, Secondary Training College, to-day (Tuesday) evening at 6 p.m.

"INTERNATIONAL LITERARY TRENDS."

Dr. Sudhin N. Ghose, who sails on January 12th to resume his duties in the League of Nations Information Section at Geneva, will give his lecture under P.E.N. auspices to-day (Tuesday) January 11th, at 6-30 p.m. His subject will be "Modern Trends in International Literature." Srimati Hansa Mehta will preside. The meeting will be held at the International Book House in Ash Lane, Esplanade Road.

POSTAL NOTICES

With effect from 12th January 1938 the Siwri Post Office will be converted into a Combined Office. The working hours of the telegraph branch will be from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Week days and it will accept and deliver telegrams during these hours. On Sundays and Post Office holidays the telegraph branch will remain closed.

Correspondence for Mombasa (2) Port Amelia (3) and Mozambique will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office on Tuesday the 11-1-1938 at the hours shown below for despatch by the British India Steam Navigation Company's extra steamer s.s. 'Ozarda.'

Registered Mail at 3-30 p.m.
Unregistered Mail at 4-00 p.m.

GUJARAT CENTRAL YOUTH LEAGUE.

The next Executive Committee meeting of the Gujarat Central Youth League will be held at Bardoli on the 16th instant, when the Sub-Committee's report suggesting an ideal constitution and rules for provincial propaganda will be considered, "inter alia." An agenda for the next general meeting of the League will be drawn up.

IRON MERCHANTS SHOCKED

Tata's Reduction In Prices

The Bombay Iron Merchants' Association have sent the following telegram, to the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Calcutta:—

"Members of my Association greatly shocked at sudden and unusual reduction in price involving members into heavy loss on large stocks. Your reason for reduction requires immediate reply to enable members to take future move."

SHARE BROKERS' PROTEST

A meeting of the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 12 noon to protest against the heavy reduction in their prices by the Tatas.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Back in Circulation" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Doctor Syn" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Duniya Kya Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music" Daily at 5-15, 8 a.m. 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Duniya Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way to Glory" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Good Old Soak" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tsushima Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 29th December, and is expected to arrive here on or about 21st January. S. S. "Hakodate Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd January, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th January.

STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC AND LITERAY SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL.

The celebration of the 54th anniversary day of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' High School to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. in the Gajanan Ghaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar, Mr. Justice K. B. Wasoodev will preside.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail steamer "Stratheden" with the Mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 p.m. on Thursday the 13th instant.

The "Stratheden" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day

BOMBAY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' PROCESSION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, and Unani medical association, public procession of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani practitioners of Bombay, will be held on Thursday the 13th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) from Dr. Kaderi's dispensary at Mahamadali Road, en route Bhendi Bazar, Gulalwadi, Zaveri Bazar, Princess St., Kalbadevi Rd., Cathedral St., Madhoobag, Mugbat Lane, Girgaon to Chowpaty, where a meeting will be held under the presidentship of Dr. R. H. Bhojr to discuss the question of forthcoming Ayurvedic, Unani Licentiate Bill.

SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Sugar Merchants' Association was held on Saturday last, in the Association's Hall, at Khand Bazar, Seth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji being in the Chair. The annual report for S. Y. 1993 and the audited balance-sheet and the Statement of Expenditure and Income were adopted unanimously.

The following, among others, were elected office-bearers for S. Y. 1994:—

President: Sheth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji; Vice-President: Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah; Hon. Secretary: Sheth Indraji T. Parekh.

SHOLAPUR MARTYR'S MEMORY

Ban On Meetings Removed

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Ever since the execution of four persons on the 12th January 1931 in connection with the Sholapur riots of 1930 it has been the desire of certain organisations and individuals to commemorate the event by taking out processions and holding meetings. Hitherto, action of this kind has not been permitted but the present Government have decided that the commemoration proposed for the 12th instant should be allowed.

Government appeal to the good sense of the citizens of Sholapur to ensure that nothing is said or done which would have the effect of expressing approval of violence or which may tend to bring into disrepute the judicial administration of the Province.

B. D. D. TENANTS' DEMANDS

The following demands have been made by the Bombay Tenants' Union passed at the meeting of the Tenants in the B. D. D. Chawl at Curry Road on Saturday.

The tenants resolved that:—

(1) The rent of each room be fixed Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 8;
(2) 25 per cent reduction in the rent of shops;
(3) Abolition of attachment in cases of arrears of rent;
(4) No job pass while allotting a room to a tenant;
(5) Adequate provision of lights particularly on stair cases, water taps with sufficient pressure of water and lavatories;
(6) Adequate supply of water in chawl;
(7) Adequate arrangement of sanitation and provision of play-ground;
(8) White-washing at the end of each year; and
(9) Provision of Library and Reading Room.

CITY MUST OBSERVE HARTAL TO-DAY

Bhulabhai's Tribute To Mrs. Nehru's Memory

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following Press statement:

Mrs Swaruprani Nehru richly deserved the name she bore because she was a queen among women in the true sense of Indian womanhood She inspired a great husband, a great son and a great daughter in the service of India. She suffered and sacrificed along with her illustrious husband and her son in the Civil Resistance Movement ever since it began. Accustomed to a life of great ease and luxury she still gave it up all at the country's call She was gentle and yet firm and inspiring. Bombay along with the rest of India mourns her loss no less than her own children.

I request the citizens of Bombay to express their sense of loss and mourning by suspending business to-day (Tuesday) without impairing Public Utility Services

A meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Dana Bunder near Masjid Bridge, Mandvi, at 9 p.m (S.T.) to express the nation's sense of sorrow at the death of Mrs Swaruprani Nehru.

Meeting At Dana Bunder

Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Dana Bunder, near Masjid Bridge, Mandvi, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to express the nation's sense of loss at the death of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B P. C. C. will preside and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sjts. K. M. Munshi, Jairamdas Doulatram and others will speak.

Space will be reserved for ladies and loud speakers will be installed at the meeting.

IN 'A' WARD.

Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee a public meeting will be held near the Clock Tower at the end of the Bazargate Street to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) to mourn the sad demise of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru, Syt. S. A. Brelvi, the president of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee will preside, and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Thamansingh, Sardar Pratapsingh, Syt. Ambaram and others will address.

Hartal In Bombay

The Bombay Shroff Association the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association, Kharek Bazar and Mewa Merchants Association, the Bombay Commission Agents' Association will close their business to-day as a mark of respect to Mrs. Nehru's memory.

NATIONAL GUARDS.

The secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes: that the guards and recruits are hereby informed that they should be present at the public meeting at Mandvi to-day for making arrangements of the meeting in their uniforms at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

SHRI PATIT PAWANDAS NIGHT SCHOOL, KURLA.

A special meeting of the residents of Kurla Kasaiwada was held lately in the School hall under the presidentship of the Scouter K. D. Paithanker, S.T.C. to consider the affairs of the Shri Patit Pawandas Night school in which the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

This meeting of the residents of the Kurla Kasaiwada congratulates all those individuals and bodies who helped to start and to conduct the Shri Patit Pawandas Night school which is only maintained for the benefit of poor. This meeting is of opinion that it is necessary to change the present management in order to foster its growth and to be more beneficial to the people. Therefore this meeting appoints the Board of Management of four members and a President by name Scouter K. D. Paithanker, S.T.C. for the ensuing year, to look after the management of the school. The President of this Board is authorised to carry on all correspondence and to deal with all important matters on its behalf.

The Board of Management is composed of:—Scouter K. D. Paithanker, S.T.C. (President); and Mr. V. L. Kalkhair (Member), Mr. S. K. Chandorker (Member) Mr. B. K. Vaghmare (Member) Mr. B. P. Torne.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Mr. Baddley Elected Chairman

The Ballot held on Monday for the election of chairman of the Association for the year 1938 has resulted in the unanimous election of Mr. T. V. Baddley, Managing Director of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd., Managing Agents for the Gokak Mills Ltd. and the Simplex Mills Co. Ltd.

Nariman's Remark About "Jobbery" Resented

HIS CRITICISM OF HOME DEPT.'S CIRCULAR TO BE DISCUSSED AT PARTY MEETING

BOMBAY, Monday.

A meeting of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature held yesterday in the Council Hall discussed the question of the adjournment motion given notice of by one of the M. L. A.'s and the circular of the Home Department regarding giving preferential treatment to "Lokshakti" in the matter of giving advertisemests and printing.

While the discussion was going on, it is reported that a member brought to the notice of the party the fact that Mr. Nariman had already condemned the circular as "flagrant partiality and jobbery" in a local vernacular paper and asked what disciplinary action was going to be taken against him.

After some time it was decided to take up the subject for full and detailed discussion and action at the Party meeting to be held to-morrow.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The last week-end was very busy for the Suburbanites. On Saturday His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay paid his episcopal visit to Mount Carmiels Church in Bandra.

Long before the arrival of His Grace, the Parishioners waited down Chapel Road, where His Grace on arrival alighted from the car, and was escorted to the Church in procession.

After an address from the Parishioners, His Grace conducted the Confirmation Service when about 400 children were confirmed.

On Sunday evening Santa Cruz Park along Juhu Road was alive with sightseers from the surrounding places. The occasion was a band performance, which is rarely held down this side of the suburbs.

On the same evening the Bandra Gymkhana held their first "Dinner Dance".

This affair started at 7 p.m. and wound up at about midnight. A success from the merry-making point of view. The Spotlights Dance Band played for the occasion.

SUBURBAN CONGRESSMAN NOMINATED

Mr. Ramnikrai N. Mehta, a Congressman of the Bombay Suburban District, formerly Manager of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank is understood to have been nominated by Government of Bombay, to the Divisional Board of Agriculture.

This Board is constituted to deal with the problems of the peasantry such as the question of consolidation of small and inconvenient holding and debt-redemption.

BANDRA MEETING

On Sunday at 9 a.m. the Mahar Community of Pali-Danda held a very important meeting which was presided over by Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai.

Yesterday's meeting dwelt on the uplifting of the community.

This community has a Mahar Colony at the foot of Pali Hill along the road leading to Chuim and Danda.

The community has a Co-operative Society of its own and at yesterday's meeting Mr. V. Mehta was elected President for the coming year.

WE LIVE IN AGE OF TECHNICAL PROGRESS

Munshi's Tribute To Progress Of Desai Boarding Institution

"Indian charity is running waste. We pay for temples, for feeding doves and dogs, for providing milk for fish in sacred rivers. When our young men are hungering for knowledge, monies wasted in such charities is sin."

Thus declared Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order to Government of Bombay, presiding over the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Sha Hurgowan Anandji Desai, Free Boarding Institution, in a specially erected pandal at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, on Sunday.

Mr. Munshi observed that the trustees had realized what few educationists did, that technical knowledge was in no way inferior to the knowledge of the Arts.

"We are in an age of technical progress," he observed "and therefore we cannot content ourselves with studying classics and being learned in the old sense."

"The world is moving fast in applied science," he added, "and if India does now keep pace with it, we will be left behind in academic barbarism."

Mr. Manilal K Desai, Secretary to the Trust of the institution, traced the history of the institution. In the year 1910 the original scheme was materially altered with a view to advance the cause of education in the Hindu community and it specially provided, he said, for the opening of the present institution whose Silver Jubilee they were celebrating

From 1925, the Trustees resolved to admit in the Institution students who wanted to chalk out a career for vocational, professional or technical line of studies such as Science, Commerce, Economics, Medicine, Veterinary Science. Subjects taught in the School of Arts, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and similar other institutions.

227 STUDENTS TAKE ADVANTAGE

From the date of the opening of this Institution in the year 1912 till the end of the year 1937, as many as 227 students had taken advantage of the institution, and the average expense incurred per student had come to Rs. 48 to Rs. 50 per month. At present, he observed, there were 25 students who were prosecuting their studies in all technical subjects.

"The Trustees are contemplating," he added, "to extend the venue of education by admitting students who have a liking for Motor Mechanic, Radio Engineering, Wireless, Aviation, and such other courses."

The Trustees, the Secretary said in conclusion, felt themselves fully justified in the course adopted by them to open such an institution, and that they had a sincere desire to see it develop still more, so that it became useful to the Hindu community even more than at present.

The programme included prayer, dramatic performances, several speeches and concluded with the singing of the "Vande Mataram."

The guests were treated to light refreshments at the end of the function.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

New President And Vice-President

Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarjee and Mr. J. C. Setalvad have been unanimously elected as President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1938.

Jawahar's Secretary To Start "National Front"

An English weekly entitled "The National Front" will be started from Bombay by Mr. Mohammed-ul-Zafar, Additional Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The first issue of the paper will synchronise with the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Haripura.

The object of the paper, as stated by Mr. Zafar, will be to mobilise the radical forces of the Congress Socialist Party and strengthen the power of the Congress.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council will commence at the Council Hall, Bombay, at 2 p.m. to-morrow.

The agenda includes nomination of panel of chairman by the President, questions and answers, Government business and non official bills. Both the non-official bills are by Mr. S. C. Joshi and refer to regulation of rents in Bombay and provision for annual leave with pay to certain classes of workmen by employers.

Resolutions have been sent in by private members including Mr. B N. Karanjia, Mr. N. S. Desai, Mr. S. C. Joshi, Mr. R M. Gandhi, Prof. S. R. Davar and Mr. D. P. Desai. They touch upon several matters of general public importance.

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PATHE
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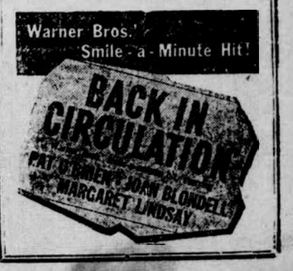

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1938

CONGRESS AND KISANS

The agrarian programme of the Congress needs to be carried out with greater vigour by Congress Committees even apart from what Congress Governments may do for the peasants. That programme has naturally raised great expectations among Kisans and their efforts to seek redress for their numerous grievances have led to the establishment of their own independent class organisations. They themselves continue to be as loyal to the Congress as ever but as, under the present Constitution, their grievances cannot all be redressed by Congress Governments all at once, the consequent disappointment among the Kisans is being exploited by various anti-Congress persons, some of whom unscrupulously misrepresent the Congress, and strive to undermine the Kisans' loyalty to it and even to destroy their adhesion to the Congress creed of non-violence in all forms of agitation. The recent anti-Congress activities of certain Kisan workers in Bihar and the warning which the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee and the All-India Congress Working Committee found it necessary to issue in that connection show that the trouble is not of a negligible character.

Misrepresentations

That there should be no complacence among Congressmen with regard to this is also evident from the fact that even the President of the All-India Kisan Sabha has felt constrained to issue a statement wherein he exhorts the Kisans "to implement our national creed of non-violence" and "to prevent anybody and everybody from exploiting our Sabhas or platforms for his own personal or sectional advantages and thus bring our Sabha into unnecessary and unmerited conflicts with Congress Committees." Mr. Jayprakash Narayen of the Congress Socialist Party, referring to the same question at a public meeting at Poona, regretted that various "anti-Congress elements were taking advantage of the radical organisation to undermine Congress influence." Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, too, a Congress Socialist leader, warned other Socialists that "their anti-Congress attitude was not in the interest of their own goal and asked them to come under the Congress banner."

Duty Of Congress

Workers

The pertinent question now is how the Congress can best cope with this evil. It is certainly not enough to call upon Kisans and the workers among them to join the Congress and carry on their work under Congress auspices. It is notorious that some of these workers do join the Congress but use the very status they thus drive in working against the Congress. Yet merely taking disciplinary action against such men will not suffice to remedy the evil. The best way is the one we have suggested at the very outset, namely, that the agrarian programme of the Congress must be carried out with greater vigour by Congress Committees. Loyal Congress workers should ceaselessly work for and among Kisans, win their confidence and foster among them loyalty to the Congress. It follows that Congress Governments, too, should hasten to do all that is humanly possible for the poor Kisans, and when the Constitution prevents their doing more, that fact must be impressed upon the Kisans by Congress leaders. For instance, many of the demands made by the peasants of Maharashtra to the Bombay Government are quite legitimate. Whether they can all be met immediately is much to be doubted. We are sure that, as the Premier assured the deputation that met him on Monday, the Ministry would do all that is possible under the Constitution and with the resources available to it. But what is essential is that Congress leaders should not be satisfied with official measures and assurances. They should, as we have suggested above, work for the welfare of the peasants in the villages and should, whenever necessary, impress upon them the Congress viewpoint, so as to counter-act effectively the mischievous anti-Congress propaganda carried on by various opponents of the Congress for their own individual or party interests.

A Noble Life

The passing of Shrimati Swarup Rani Nehru on Monday morning brings to a close a great and noble life. Swarup Rani's name will no doubt live in Indian history as the wife of that Prince of Patriots, the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, and as the mother of modern India's idol, Jawaharlal. But great as a wife and as a mother, she was greater still as India's daughter. Nurtured in the seclusion of aristocracy, rolling in the lap of luxury, and brought up according to the old-world conventional standards, Swarup Rani was endowed with an indomitable spirit which did not flinch when the call of the motherland came in the year 1920. Along with her husband, she renounced everything for the Great Cause and gladly suffered all privations and sufferings in the service of the nation. Celebrated in society till then as the hostess of Anand Bhuvan, her fame soon spread through every Indian home and hamlet as the great exemplar of India's womanhood. It was a remarkable break with the traditions and standards of a life-time, but the Nehru family never wavered, never looked back, and a large share of the credit for this supreme transformation must naturally go to Swarup Rani herself. Her example inspired thousands of Indian women, and her very presence in the vanguard of freedom's fight even in the evening of her life had an epic grandeur about it. What her sensitive spirit must have suffered in those trying times can be dimly glimpsed through the pages of her son's autobiography. But she never grudged the sacrifice nor grumbled about it. Nothing was allowed to detract from the glory of her renunciation. We offer our heartfelt condolences to Jawaharlal and other members of the family in their tragic bereavement. Swarup Rani is dead, but her memory will live for ever.

AYURVEDIC & UNANI BILL

Alterations Suggested

(By S. K. VAIDYA)
III

The provision for a lower-standard of education suggested in my last article does not in any way militate against the higher-type of medical education in Ayurved and Unani, in which sufficient knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and modern diagnostic methods in medicine, surgery obstetrics and midwifery is also expected. But the additional knowledge in the methods of Western Science should in no way supplant the indigenous thought and methods; otherwise the danger is that only a shell of indigenous systems will remain, while inadequate knowledge, at best, of the Western system will be imparted. That would be disastrous. These are very weighty and serious considerations that the Congress Cabinet will have to deeply ponder over, before finally taking their decision.

Imprisonment.

The punishment of Imprisonment even to suppress genuine Quackery is, in my considered judgment, simply monstrous, when it is inflicted for no better reason than the crime of not-being-on-the register.

It should be a fundamental principle that no one should be sent to jail unless and until an open judicial inquiry in a Court of Law has unchallengeably proved that a crime involving moral turpitude has been committed or that 'Malpractice' as understood in legal Medicine, has been practised. I will show the unfairness of this provision to send people to jail because they refuse to be on the Government Register or alternatively prohibit them from practising for gain. Take the case of a man who has taken his highest qualifications in Allopathic Medicine, viz:—M. D., F. R. C. S., and who has been on the Register for over a quarter of a century and then of his own free will and choice applies for his name being removed from the Register and is permitted to go off the Register. He settles down in a group of villages and wishes to devote the remaining portion of his life to social service and of course in our country to socio-political activities. Now imagine a poor village woman in her confinement-bed suffering from the death-dealing tortures of child-birth. The child would not be delivered and the only available attendant is a duly-registered-Dai. The Dai may attend legally and may kill legally, but the highly-qualified man is only a 'Quack' in the eyes of the Law. He may help and save the life but if he makes even a little personal gain, even a rupee or two towards his feeding expenses, then he runs the risk of being imprisoned. If he is a saint he may serve and prefer to starve till he dies. But ordinary mortals have to live so that they may serve and so that they may live, they must get money or something equivalent to support life; and if you take some kind of remuneration, it is personal gain. Another incongruity is that if you do not make any gain and practise the arts of surgery, medicines etc. then you are not a quack, even though you are not registered, But if you make gain then you to be a quack. even though are the same person.

A Possible Danger.

No law should be enacted which takes away the right of a citizen to make an honest living. In times of political strife, every law will be used for the suppression of the liberties of the people and where is the guarantee that such a provision may not be used by the ruling party to suppress its opponents? I would like the legislators to visualise a situation for themselves, in which some medical men join in active civil resistance to the Government of the day. What is there to prevent the Viceroy or the Government to pass an omnibus Ordinance legalising the removal of the names of those medical men who join such movements and then refuse to restore them to the Register unless an unqualified apology is offered? I am not creating imaginary bogeys.

In a country like our where we are practically slaves, and where we have to be prepared, at every stage of our forward march towards our goal of Independence, for political persecution and suppression, such a deadly weapon, and that too manufactured by the Congress Ministry, in the hands of the dominant bureaucracy, would mean, if not disaster, at least, a terrible handi-

(Continued on page 10 Col 5)

A KING, A WOMAN, & A LOST CONTINENT

Surrender Of Democracy

By H. N. Brailsford

Rumania is a corner of Europe to which we seldom direct our attention. We may have to watch it with some care, for it has gone Fascist. It will now swing into the diplomatic and military orbit of the Dictators.

There is nothing novel in this instability. It fought alternately on both sides during the Great War. It has a dynasty drawn from a branch of the Hohenzollern family, but its aristocracy is traditionally French in its culture.

One steady tendency, however, it has retained for over half a century. Since the Russo-Turkish War it has always been anti-Russian, whether Tsars reigned in Petersburg or Soviets in Moscow.

In spite of this, it is, perhaps, the most sensitive weather-cock on the continent of Europe. It can, therefore, teach us something about the climate of our hemisphere.

"But does it matter much," the reader may ask, "one way or the other? Its public life was always an unlovely spectacle. Its army has never enjoyed a high prestige."

True enough, and yet it matters. It has rich natural resources. Much of its soil belongs to the black-earth belt. It exports wheat, and has valuable oil-wells.

Its army has never covered itself with glory, but in peculiar circumstances it did overrun Bulgaria in 1912 and Hungary in 1919.

Its territory occupies strategical positions of the first importance. It controls the mouth of the Danube and gives access to the Black Sea. If ever Hitler should try to realise his dream of invading the Soviet Ukraine, one of two possible routes runs through Rumania.

Finally, it touches Polish Galicia, so that when allied with Poland it makes a continuous strip of buffer territory from the Baltic to the Black Sea, that can isolate Russia from the West.

"Made" Elections

These advantages, economic and strategical, explain why the Nazis have squandered their propaganda funds upon it, while the French have sunk in it untold millions of francs in the shape of armament credits.

Its notorious instability ranks as its chief asset. Both sides know that it must be bribed, and both believe that it is worth buying.

Certainly its politics move on a low level. It would be startling if any Rumanian politician and any Rumanian Party were embarrassed by principles.

Its democratic system is a bad joke, for elections are always "made": the Constitution, moreover, includes a remarkable arrangement by which a Party that obtains only a relative plurality, may swell it by arithmetical magic into an absolute majority.

The realities in this shabby world of tips and dodges are two class conflicts that cut across each other. Most of the land belongs to an aristocracy of Greek origin, but the vast estates are tilled by peasants as simple as they are poor.

They suffer from a bitter land-hunger, which was whetted rather than satisfied when some of these estates were parcelled out among them after the War.

To prevent any head-on crash, between landlords and peasants, anti-semitism, "the stupid man's Socialism," was invented. It offers to the discontent of the peasants a congenial victim.

Jew Baiting

The Jews have another enemy, however, in the not very numerous Christian professional and middle-class. They had originally supplied the place of this class, as they did in Poland and other backward feudal countries.

To-day the rising native middle class finds them in its way. Hence the various "Christian" parties, which throve first of all among the students and only recently spread to the villages.

The word "Christian," as any good dictionary will tell you, means, east of the Rhine, a person who beats a Jew at sight. Anti-Semitism has been an endemic disease in Rumania for more than 50 years, but it has now organised itself under German patronage on the Nazi model, and proposes not merely to persecute the race chosen by Providence for this purpose, but also to bring Rumania into Hitler's camp.

Humanity, it will be observed, is not a salient feature of this civilisation. The Jews do not suffer alone. From time to time Communists, Socialists, and other class enemies are beaten up and tortured by the police as ruthlessly as if they also were to blame for the Crucifixion.

By such evidence we may conclude that one sincere sentiment dignifies the political life of this land.

Madame Lupescu

Into this simple world the matrimonial affairs of King Carol introduce a complication. He ought to be the natural head of its Christian aristocracy and patriotic middle-class, but he cleaves to a Jewish mistress.

Nothing is alleged to Mme. Lupescu's discredit: indeed, for all I know, like Mme. de Maintenon, she may be a pillar of the Church.

That is not unusual, Kings' mistresses have reason to be grateful to Providence, more especially for the plainness of Kings' wives.

King Carol has hitherto managed to keep both his mistress and his throne, which seems a considerable feat: he must possess a

(Continued on page 10 Col 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TOWARDS A SETTLEMENT

Mr. Jinnah's reply to the Congress President's statement on the communal question is needlessly resentful. But as negotiations for a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League are already being attempted, we shall stress only that part of Mr. Jinnah's reply which refers to the negotiations. He says: "The Council of the All-India Muslim League and myself will always give our best consideration to any proposal that may be made by the Congress or the Working Committee officially." This is something to begin with but is not the most helpful or natural procedure. When a representative of a minority demands safeguards for it, the natural procedure is that he must first formulate the demands, though he may or may not accept anything less. But Mr. Jinnah lightly dismisses his responsibility in the matter by saying that no sensible man would "expect him to formulate proposals for publication". No one has asked him to formulate his demands publicly. He may present them to the recognized representatives of the Congress.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATIONS

However, if he insists that the Congress should be the first to suggest a formula as the basis for negotiations, there is the one offered by Babu Rajendra Prasad when he was President of the Congress and even now accepted both by him and the present President, with the further assurance that they would have it endorsed by the Congress. Mr. Jinnah now says he never accepted that formula. But he can, if he means business, regard that formula as the standing offer made by the Congress and make it at least the basis for future negotiations. In any case let a Congress representative and Mr. Jinnah meet, if only to see whether another step can be taken towards a settlement in the shape of an agreed basis for negotiations.

ADULT FRANCHISE

Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir H. P. Mody have both expressed their strong disapproval of the Bill which the Local Government are bringing forward to provide for adult franchise in the election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Sir Cowasji is of the opinion that the city "ought to wait for a number of years before trying the risky experiment." He does not specify the period at the end of which the city, in his opinion, would be in a position safely to introduce adult franchise. We have heard objections of this type before. Such objections were raised when the franchise was sought to be brought down to a rental of Rs. 10 and then against to the still lower level of Rs. 5. Sir Cowasji Jehangir complains of the illiteracy of the voters, but the same complaint can be urged in the case of the present franchise in the city. The illiteracy exists because the richer classes who dominate the Corporation to-day have been monopolizing all the good things of the world, including the facilities for proper education, for themselves. Adult franchise is intended as a means to secure the redress of such wrongs and inequalities

SIR HOMI'S BOGEY

Sir H. P. Mody holds that the present electorate is sufficiently large and fully representative of Bombay opinion. There are, however, others and far more numerous citizens than the class to which Sir Homi belongs, who think quite otherwise and they ought to know better than Sir Homi where the shoe pinches them. The merit of the pudding is in the eating of it. The composition of the present Corporation sufficiently exposes the hollowness of Sir Homi's contention. The vested interests who have been dominating that body for decades would no doubt like to continue to rule the roost for ever, but true democracy requires that every citizen should be enabled freely to participate in the affairs of his city. Sir Homi suggests that adult franchise "would result in certain minority communities being very unfairly treated." This is a wholly groundless fear. The Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 franchises affect the minorities as much as the adult franchise would, but we have not heard that the minorities have been affected in any adverse way by the former. Sir Homi has raised the bogey merely in the interest of the classes and interests which have been monopolising the field all these years.

NO MORE RACIAL FAVOURITISM.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has once again appealed to the Government of India to appoint an Indian as Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. The appeal is most reasonable from every point of view and the only pity is that the Government have not yet realised its justice. It is to be hoped that now at least they will appoint an Indian in place of the present Chairman, who has been transferred to the Bombay Government service. It would be downright nonsense to object that no suitable Indian can be found for the post either among officials or non-officials. Efficiency as well as economy demands that an Indian should be the Chairman of a Port Trust in a big port like Bombay and racial favouritism ought not to be allowed to prevail against these just considerations.

Thanks To Mr. Talyarkhan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now as the Pentangular and the Festival matches are over, will you kindly allow me through the medium of your widely read paper to thank Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, the commentator of both the matches who so ably and with great zeal and ability rendered such a nice service to the thousands of listeners all over Bombay for several days. The public of Bombay and especially the listeners of radio are greatly obliged to Mr. Talyarkhan for giving us the pleasure of listening to his able commentary. It is no easy task for a person to speak for hours together, ball by ball, commenting on each and every ball of the over, to know each and every player of both the teams in batting and on the field, and Mr. Talyarkhan has done this very ably for all these days. The listeners are very grateful to him, and I must congratulate him for his able commentary.

Before concluding I must say "Well done Mr. Talyarkhan".—Yours, etc.,

A LISTENER.

雀雀-a-雀雀

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The foundation-stone of the first police station to be built in London with anti-air raid features will be laid by the Lord Mayor of London on Tuesday.... Seven stories high, it will be so constructed that, should a bomb shatter the top floors, the ground floor, housing the administrative department, will bear the whole weight of the debris....On the seventh floor above the living quarters, will be the hospital. The station will be the first in London to have its own rifle range, to be built in the basement."

—British paper.

* * *

"The processionists carried posters bearing Communist inscriptions and slogans, such as "Down with Khoti System" and supporting Dr. Ambedkar's Khoti Bill and urging a moratorium."

—B. B. Minor.

Two conclusions emerge from our confrere's report.

(1) "Down With Khoti System" is a communist slogan. And, therefore,

(2) Doctor Ambedkar is the sponsor of a Communist measure and is thus a Communist.

We don't think Doctor Ambedkar would like that, would he?

* * *

The Premier has given notice of a resolution to be moved in the Assembly recommending the discontinuance of the practice of conferring titles.

It is such "Red" revolutionary measures that the Anglo-Indian Press regards as attacks on recognized upholders of the British raj.

And, for once, the Anglo-Indian Press is quite right!

* * *

ISTANBUL, January 9.

A bill asking for £1,500,000 for the reinforcement and modernization of the Turkish Air Force has been introduced by Government in the National Assembly.—Reuter.

It cannot yet be estimated how much this "reinforcement and modernization" of Turkish air force will cost—

Greece,
New Entente Powers,
Italy,
Germany,
U. S. S. R.,
and all the rest of the big Powers.

* * *

B. B. Minor's "Bombay Man" has devoted several paragraphs to the judges of the newly created Federal Court.

Sir Shan Mahomed Sulaiman, we are told, "is a Muslim, a great mathematician, an astronomer and a chess player," and adds that he "spends all his leisure time gazing at the stars."

He shall have more than enough leisure for star-gazing and he can also exercise his undoubted mathematical genius by investigating the "relativity" between the salary that he gets as a Federal Judge and work that he does in that capacity.

* * *

Of Mr. Jayakar we are told that he "took his 'veena' to London when he was attending the Round Table Conference and, I am told, frequently played it to the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Lord Sankey, both of whom used to take great delight in listening to the sweet-toned music which the distinguished amateur drew from its somewhat cumbrous shape."

It is a pity none of this sweet-toned harmony found its way into the Government of India Act which Mr. Jayakar and his other Liberal friends ultimately brought from England."

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) A procession of might-have-been title-holders will march to the Assembly Hall to-day to protest against Premier Kher's proposal to abolish titles.

(2) With banners proclaiming "Give Us Titles Or Give Us Death" they will sit "dharna' at the Assembly Hall, refusing to move unless each one of them is made at least a Rai Sahib or a Khan Sahib.

* * *

A famous boxer went to a restaurant and, fearing his coat might be stolen, attached a ticket which read: "Owned by a famous boxer, who will be back in five minutes".

When he returned for his coat a little later all he found was a ticket which read: "Taken by a champion sprinter, who is not coming back."

No Change In Rupee-Sterling Ratio

VICEROY'S REPLY TO MADRAS ADDRESSES.

Early Advent Of Federation Is In India's Interests, Says Linlithgow

MADRAS, January 10.

The following is the Viceroy's reply to the addresses presented by the Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Southern India Chamber of Commerce at Madras to-day:—

"You remarked in the course of that address that your interests, as members of the Chambers of Commerce, lie primarily in fostering trade and commerce, but that march of events inevitably compels you to take an ever-increasing share in political matters.

"I am glad to hear from you of the satisfactory progress under the new Autonomous Constitution."

RUPEE-STERLING RATIO

Regarding the question of Rupee-Sterling Ratio the Viceroy reaffirmed that his Government had no intention whatever of disturbing the present ratio.

TRADE AGREEMENTS

"You urged in your address the conclusion of trade agreements by the Government of India and you remarked that the United Kingdom had concluded trade agreements with various countries, in none of which, in your judgment, had the trade of India received a fair treatment.

"Let me remind you that the character of the United Kingdom trade with the countries in question and the resulting balance of payment, present problems, which are fundamentally different from India's relations with the same countries and which are not susceptible of the same solution.

"As for your suggestion that India ought herself to safeguard her trade by making treaties with her principal customer, I would point out that we are already in active negotiation with our principal customers, the United Kingdom, for the promotion of an agreement of this nature and this must, in my judgment, form an essential preliminary to any new arrangement with other countries. With our second most important customer, Japan, we have already made an agreement, which regulates the trade relations until 1940.

COASTAL SHIPPING

"As regards Coastal Shipping, I would remind you that the position in relation to the most powerful of Indian companies, has been regulated by an agreement with competing British companies under which a definite quota of trade is assured to it. Similarly under the award made by Sir Joseph Bhore in 1934, the smaller steamship companies on the West Coast of India are ensured 85 per cent of the trade."

In regard to the separation of Burma, the Viceroy considered it most undesirable to make any effort to revive a controversy which was finally settled.

FEDERATION IN INDIA'S INTERESTS

MADRAS, January 10.

The following is the Viceroy's reply to addresses presented to him by the Mahomedan Educational Association, Southern India, Madras, the Muslim League and the Anjumane Mufide Ahle Islam, Madras, here to-day:—

I congratulate the Mahomedan Educational Association on the good work, which it has done over the last 35 years.

Replying to the Muslim League address, the Viceroy referred to the questions of improvement of the lot of agriculturists and the rupee-sterling ratio.

FEDERATION

"You have referred in your address to apprehensions entertained by certain Muslims that the scheme of Federation, embodied in the Act of 1935, is calculated to be injurious, if not fatal to the vital interests of British India. That if I may venture to say so can only be the result of a misunderstanding of the nature of the scheme and of the positive results, which are likely to result from its introduction and the implementing of its provisions. I can in this matter speak with close familiarity with the subject in all its aspects and with long discussions in Parliament and in the Joint Select Committee, from which the scheme of Federation emerged and I have no hesitation in my conclusion as to the positive and marked importance in the interests of India as a whole, of the early realisation of the Federal scheme".

Addressing representatives of the Anjuman-e-Islam, the Viceroy referred to their public spirited and charitable activities in connection with the maintenance of destitute Muslim Boys under the provisions of the Madras Children's Act of 1920, and their contribution to the alleviation of distress and to educational advancement of the Muslim community in Madras.

"TAKE YOUR TROUBLES TO YOUR GOVT."

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

Following is the Viceroy's reply to addresses presented by the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association of Southern India, Indian Christian Association, Madras and the Madras Provincial Scheduled Castes' Federation at Madras to-day:—

"Gentlemen of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association of Southern India, I am quite sure that to-day and in the past your Association has been wise to concentrate as it has done on maintaining a high educational level among its members. I am glad too to think that the record of the community in sport should have been so distinguished.

"I note and appreciate your anxiety that your interests in various branches of Government service should be safeguarded."

Addressing the Indian Christian Association, the Viceroy said that whatever anxieties they might be feeling with regard to the future of their community, they would take them to the Government of their Province, "in whose even-handed justice you have every confidence."

Replying to the Madras Provincial Scheduled Castes' Federation, the Viceroy referred to representation of their community in the Upper House of the Provincial Legislature. His Excellency the Governor has already nominated nine members and of those nine, Diwan Bahadur Srinivasan is a member of the Scheduled Castes.

Reply To European Association

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

The following is the reply by His Excellency the Viceroy to the addresses presented by the South Indian Branch of the European Association, Southern India, at Madras to-day:—

"I well remember the invaluable assistance given by representatives of the European Association, in connection with discussions whether in the Joint Select Committee or in Parliament, preliminary to the passing of the Government of India Act 1935."—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE UNTO DEATH

Punjab Prisoners' Resolve

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

The Secretary, Political Prisoners' Release Society, Punjab, has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose:—

"The Punjab political prisoners, now confined in the Lahore and Multan Central Jails, are commencing hunger-strike unto death from to-morrow demanding their release."

ALL-INDIA DEMONSTRATION.

The Society have fixed January 24 for an All-India demonstration when meetings will be held in provincial centres.

Enquiries at the Socialist Party Headquarters show that Sardar Gurmukh Singh, who was recently repatriated from the Andamans, is on hunger-strike for the last few days. No official confirmation is available so far.—United Press.

The Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly will meet here on January 30, to consider the legislative programme before the budget session and the motions and Bills and resolutions tabled by the Congress Party.

NEW FIELD FOR NORTH-EUROPEANS

Sequel To Commonwealth Migration Policy

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10.

The suggestion that projected Commonwealth migration policy will entail encouragement of immigrants from northern Europe is made by the political correspondent of the "Melbourne Herald."

The paper states that the Commonwealth appreciates the difficulties of securing skilled workers from Britain and adds the feeling is growing among members of the Cabinet, that migrants from Germany, Holland and Scandinavia make admirable citizens.—Reuter.

MODERNISATION OF TURKISH AIR FORCE

ISTANBUL, January 10.

A bill asking for a million and a half sterling for the reinforcement and modernisation of the Turkish Air Force has been introduced by Government in the National Assembly.—Reuter.

"C. R." For Delhi

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

It is understood the Premier Mr. C Rajagopalachariar, will leave for Delhi early next week to attend the Finance Ministers' Conference.

The Premier has been invited to attend the Tamil Nad Provincial Conference to be held at Batlagundu on January 16. In case he decides attending it, he is likely to be present there on the opening day and then leave for Delhi on the following day.—United Press.

PUNJAB'S SPONTANEOUS HARTAL

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

The death of Mrs Swaruprani Nehru was mourned in various parts of the Punjab to-day, according to reports pouring in from districts. In some places the mourners walked bare-headed in processions. Condolence meetings were held where resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with Pandit Jawaharlal.

At Lyalpur, markets were immediately closed down when the news was received. The local Brokers' Association wired a message of condolence to Pandit Nehru. Some business quarters ceased work, and complete 'hartal' has been announced for to-morrow.

At Lahore a public meeting was held, which adopted resolutions condoling the sad demise. Numerous messages of sympathy were sent to the Congress President.

AT A. I. INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

Immediately on receipt of the news of the death of Mrs. Swaruprani, the Stallholders' Association of the All-India Arts and Industries Exhibition, organised by the Punjab Government, held a meeting and passed a resolution mourning the death and sympathising with Pt. Jawaharlal.

Business was suspended, all stalls being closed for the day. The Exhibition authorities stopped the music at the Exhibition grounds, where a ten-minutes' silence was observed. The amusement park was also closed.

The stallholders have wired a message of sympathy to Pandit Nehru.—United Press.

Cawnpore's Tribute

CAWNPORE, Jan. 10.

All bazaars, educational institutions and many offices were closed to-day, on receipt of the sad news of the death of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru. In the evening, a largely attended public meeting was held, which adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Nehru family.—United Press.

Condolence Messages From Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

Numerous messages of condolence including those from Mr. Sarat Bose, Dr. B. C. Roy and Hon. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Bengal Finance Minister, were sent to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru from Bengal, sympathising with him in his bereavement.—A. P.

"Hartal" At Karachi

KARACHI, Jan. 10.

Karachi went on 'hartal' since this morning following receipt of the sad news of the death of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru, Pandit Jawaharlal's mother.

A public meeting was held in the evening under the auspices of the District Congress Committee in the Khaliqdina Hall, where speakers including ladies paid glowing tributes for her courage and sacrifice and expressed sympathy to the bereaved Nehru family.—United Press.

Chinese Fight Singapore Police

Rowdy Scenes At "China Day" Demonstrations

SINGAPORE, January 10.

The Chinese demonstrated yesterday in front of the police station where the arrested persons were singing lustily. Sixty persons, it will be recalled, were arrested when a procession of 2,000 Chinese demonstrating in connection with "The China Day" in India, carrying banners and shouting anti-Japanese slogans was broken up by the police. When the police attempted to clear the streets bricks and bottles were thrown on the police who had to repulse several rushes

Six police were sent to hospital. The crowds were finally dispersed early in the morning.

It is believed that the trouble was inspired by Communists, as the leaders were wearing badges showing a clenched fist over China.

An official 'communique' annuounces that the police are instructed to prevent all unauthorised assemblies and disperse them, if they occur.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col 7)

for the Provinces while the latter had no right to legislate for the States. The right of amending the constitution was not in the hands of the Federal Legislature. Questions like Defence, Commerce, Finance and external affairs will not be within the purview of the representatives of the people. He did not think that he should now refer to the several other drawbacks in the federal scheme. For example there was the communal problem. He thought that this Federal scheme was such as had no friend in India. The rulers of Indian States themselves were in an unfortunate condition and one did not know what was happening. It would not bring about homogeniety, unity and advance of the Indian people.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed Khan supporting the resolution said that what was wanted by the people was not contained in the Federal scheme.

KARANDIKAR'S INQUIRIES

Mr. S. L. Karandikar supported the resolution. He however wanted to point out that Lord Lothian had been meeting Indian leaders. The other day he was in Allahabad and met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and it was stated that the discussion was about the Federal scheme.

Continuing he stated that the Mysore State people had a grievance against Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who was having very good relations with Indian States in South India. It appeared that Congressmen were not looking at Federation with that abhorrence that was there before.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussain supporting the resolution said that the members of the Muslim League were opposed to Federation. Nobody was more opposed to an Imperialist form of Government than the members of the Muslim League. Muslim Leaguers might have their differences with Congress but they were one and united on that question.

Mr. Nagindas Master supporting the resolution stated that one point on which all Indians were in complete agreement was the rejection of the Federal Scheme. It was undemocratic and against the expressed will of the Indian people.

At this stage the Speaker suggested that the House should adjourn at 6-30 p. m. and all the members agreeing to the suggestion during this session, the Assembly will meet at 2, adjourn for tea for half an hour at 4 and adjourn for the day at 6-30 p. m.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS

The Speaker then made an announcement that January 12 and 13th will be devoted to non-official Bills and the last two days during this session will be devoted to non-official resolutions and motions.

So far as Tuesday's proceedings were concerned, the discussion on the resolution about Federation would continue, then the following resolution would be moved by the Prime Minister:

"This Assembly is of opinion that the conferring of any titles of honour or titular distinction on any person in the province by His Majesty or the Governor-General be discontinued".

In case the discussion on this resolution is finished early discussion of non-official resolutions and motions would be taken up. Half an hour, would however be devoted to questions and answers at the very beginning.

5 Killed, 3 Injured

Sequel To Firing On Demonstrators

TUNIS, Jan. 8.

Five persons were killed and three wounded at Bizerte, as a result of troops and police firing on a crowd of a thousand rioters demonstrating against the expulsion of an Arab agitator.—Reuter.

Govt. Troops Occupy Whole Of Teruel

BARCELONA, Jan. 8.

The whole of Teruel has been occupied by Government troops following the surrender of the last of the garrison resisting at Santa Clara Convent, states a Government communique. The Bishop of Teruel is among the Nationalists who have surrendered.—Reuter

THE PORTENTS!

No Use Ignoring Unrest Outside

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

Under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee, a public meeting was held this evening in observance of the "China Day." Addressing the meeting, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, said that to help China at this hour of trial was the duty of all nations, which wished to espouse the right cause.

THE PORTENTS.

Speaking about world conditions in general, Panditji remarked: "India cannot ignore the unrest outside, as one day in the near future India might find itself dragged in it. For instance, reports from Bombay about mock air-raids are indications, enough to show which way the wind is blowing. Signs are not wanting for war in the near future."—United Press.

INCONSISTENCIES OF JINNAH

Mukherji On League Leader's Pronouncements

LUCKNOW, Jan. 10.

Interviewed by the "United Press" about Mr. Jinnah's recent pronouncements on minorities problems, Dr. Radhakumud Mukherjee stated that he failed to follow them for their inconsistencies. He also failed to see how the minorities could get protection, if they were made Statutory Minorities under the rule of permanent statutory communal majorities.

Dr. Radhakumud added that the political salvation of India depended upon the only foundation, on which democracy rests, namely, common electorate without reserved seats for communities in the legislatures. Reservation of seats for communities in the legislatures was more destructive of democracy than even separate communal electorate, as was pointed out by the father of the "Communal Award" himself—Ramsay MacDonald.—as Prime Minister.—United Press.

SHIPS FOR USE IN FOREIGN TRADES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The Maritime Commission announces that seven shipping companies have agreed to build 20 to 43 ships for use in foreign trade within four years.

The Commission in return has approved subsidies aggregating to 7,359,000 dollars annually.—Reuter.

U. S. A.'S NAVAL PROGRAMME

NEW YORK, January 10.

President Roosevelt in a special message to the Congress will seek authorisation to build between 37 to 39 warships of all classes and tonnage of 237,000, according to the "Herald Tribune".

The paper says, following is the programme recommended by the Navy above the limits of the Vinsom Trammell Act of 1934:—Three battleships, two 'plane-carriers, three to four heavy cruisers, three to four light cruisers, twenty destroyers and six submarines.

The "Herald Tribune" says particular emphasis will be placed on aircraft construction which will be started immediately and can be built speedily to provide immediate stimulus to industry. Fulfilment of the remainder of the programme will be spread over the course of the year and President Roosevelt will not recommend new battleships construction for the next fiscal year beyond the replacements already budgeted.

The "Herald Tribune" adds funds for immediate start of the cruiser and aircraft carrier portion of the programme will be asked of the Congress in addition to the budget just submitted.—Reuter.

Attack On Federation Plans

(Continued from Page 1.)

consider the whole question and give his ruling later.

The Prime Minister wanted to make a statement regarding the "Lokshakti" circular but Mr. Mehta was in favour of the ruling being given first and later the statement, if not he would have to make a counter statement. Mr. Kher agreed to make the statement after the ruling from the Chair.

CORPORATION'S TERM TO BE EXTENDED BY A YEAR.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil then moved the Bill extending the life of the Bombay Municipal Corporation by a year. It passed through all the three readings without any discussion. The Minister in support of the Bill stated that suggestions had been made to Government to widen and re-adjust the existing franchise of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and to revise the constitution with the object of placing the same on a more democratic basis. The period of the members of the present Corporation expired on the 31st of March, 1938 and fresh elections will have to be held before that date. As it was not possible within the short time available to revise the City of Bombay Municipal Act, it was proposed to extend the life of the present members of the Corporation by one year so that the Municipal Act may be revised during the interval.

MUNICIPAL AUDITING STAFF.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil then moved the first reading of the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act in so far as it referred to the Municipal Chief Auditor and his assistants and staff. The Minister stated that Experience had shown that existing provisions of the Act with regard to the audit of Municipal accounts were unsatisfactory as the audit under the present arrangement did not reach the standard of efficiency which was desirable. Under the present arrangement two auditors were appointed annually by the Corporation and although such appointments were frequently renewed, the short term for which each appointment was made resulted in insecurity of office and a lack in the continuity of the system of audit. It was also felt necessary that there should be control over the number and qualifications of the staff engaged by those in charge of audit. By this bill, there would be a full time auditor devoting his full attention to the duties of "Municipal Chief Auditor." The Minister who had sought to allot a salary of not more than Rs. 1,500 and not less than Rs. 1,200 accepted Mr. S. K. Patil's amendment that the salary should be Rs. 1,000 per month. The amendment was opposed among others by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta but was carried by the House.

DR. COLLACO'S OPPOSITION

During the first reading of the Bill Dr. J. A. Collaco opposed the Bill on principle and said that there ought not be any hurry about it now. The life of the Corporation was almost over, then why not wait for some time more.

Rao Bahadur Chitale wanted to know if the object of the Bill was a move in the direction of importing men from the Audit Department to control Municipal Finances.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the Bill and said that Government were not foisting the Bill on the Corporation. As a matter of fact the Corporation asked for a provision of this kind. He, however, urged that Government should not fix the salaries of the auditors. The affairs of the Municipal Corporation were so wide that it required really very efficient men to look after the account.

The suggestion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was accepted by the Minister in charge and it was provided that instead of the Act coming into force from 1st April 1938, it shall come into force from a date to be notified by the Government.

QUESTION OF SALARY

Then came the amendment of Mr. Patil to the effect that the salary of the auditor should be Rs. 1,000 and not Rs. 1,200 to 1,500 rupees. At a certain stage, the Corporation itself had made a suggestion that the salary should be between Rs. 700 and Rs. 1,000. He did not think that receiving that salary was in any way humiliating.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta vehemently opposed the amendment, which was however accepted by the Minister and passed.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar moved an amendment to the effect that instead of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation being authorised to appoint assistant auditors, clerks and auditors, the Corporation itself should be entitled to do so. The amendment after some discussion was thrown out.

JHABWALA'S AMENDMENT ACCEPTED

Another amendment by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala was accepted by the Minister and passed. It wanted the deletion of "after consultation with the Chief Auditor" from the clause which sought that an offi-cer nominated by the Municipal Corporation shall audit the sanctions to expenditure accorded by the Municipal Chief Auditor.

After some discussion, the Bill passed through all the three readings and became an Act.

EVASION OF TAXES

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe then moved the first reading of the Bill to provide for immediate effect being given for a limited period to provisions in Bills relating to the imposition or increase of taxes. He stated that whenever new taxation was proposed, taxpayers tried to avoid it by taking all possible action between publication of the proposals and the passing of the necessary Act. A typical instance was the sale of large quantities of a commodity on the introduction of a Bill to impose a Sales or a Turn Over Tax before the Bill becomes law to avoid the imposition of that tax. The object of the Bill was to prevent such evasion.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan thought that the Bill looked quite innocent and harmless now, it might be dangerous in the hands of some other Government.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala supported the Bill. The First reading was passed and during the Second reading Mr. D. W. Raut moved an amendment to the effect that the Act should apply to all taxes other than a tax affecting the agriculturists.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposed the amendment and held that such an amendment would defeat the whole purpose of the Bill. The object of the Bill was that people should not cheat the State and benefit themselves.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

The Finance Minister in the course of his reply said that he could not give any assurance regarding not taxing the agriculturists. He agreed with Mr. Mehta that any taxation might indirectly hit the agriculturists. He, however, assured that undue advantage of the Act would not be taken. No Government responsible to the Legislature would do so. Mr. Raut withdrew his amendment and the Bill passed through all the three readings and became an Act.

RESOLUTION ON FEDERATION

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister then moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly is of opinion that the Federation proposed under the Government of India Act, 1935, is opposed to the declared will of the people of the province and is, therefore, unacceptable. This Assembly therefore requests Government to intimate to the British Government not to impose it on the Province".

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition said that the last three words in the resolution did not convey anything. Federation was to be introduced in the Centre and not in the Province. He suggested that a suitable change should be made.

The Prime Minister read out the Standing Orders which empowered the Speaker to rule out of order any resolution which had no connection with Provincial affairs. Hence the resolution had been worded as above.

UNITED OPPOSITION OF INDIANS

Commending the resolution to the acceptance of the House, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that practically everyone was agreed that the Federation as envisaged in the Government of India Act 1935 was unacceptable to Indians.

The views of the Congress as well as the Muslim League members on the question was the same. If there was any topic of political importance in the country to-day it was the Federation. Every section of political opinion in the Country was united on the point. Take the Liberals for example. It was recently at Calcutta that they passed a resolution condemning Federation. The Muslim League had condemned Federation. Mr. Jinnah and the members of Muslim League were opposed to the Federation. The Indian National Congress had more than once passed resolutions condemning the Federal part of the Act. By a recent resolution they had specifically asked the Provincial Governments to reiterate the condemnation.

A FRIENDLESS SCHEME

Continuing Mr. Kher stated that time and again all political workers and thinkers had condemned the Federal part and had referred to the defects it contained. This Federation was opposed to the declared will of the people of the country. It was entirely undemocratic. First, India had been divided and now it was sought to unite it by making them federating parts. It was not the kind of Federation that India aimed at.

While the Indian States nominated their representatives, the British Indian Provinces had to elect their representatives. The former had the right to legislate

(Continued in Col 6)

Sink Minor Differences

Follow Persuasive Tactics

Ways In Which Inamdars Can Help Cultivators

SIR P. PATTANI'S ADDRESS AT B. P. SARDARS' AND TALUKDARS' CONFERENCE

The fourth session of the Bombay Presidency Sardars', Inamdars', Watandars' and Talukdars' Conference was held at the beautiful Municipal Hall, Nasik on 18th and 19th ultimo under the presidentship of the Hon. Sir P. D. Pattani. The Conference was open to the public on the first day. Besides the delegates numbering about 150, coming from all over the presidency, there was a well representative gathering of eminent citizens of Nasik, including officials and non-officials.

CO-OPERATE AND ORGANISE

Sardar N. G. Vinchoorkar, M. L. A., Chairman, Reception Committee, in his speech welcoming the delegates, stressed the importance of holding the Provincial Conference of that kind. He earnestly requested those present to co-operate, consolidate, and organize with a view to devise ways and means to enable the class to keep abreast with the swiftly changing social and political environment. He closed his speech with a passionate appeal to his brethren to shake off lethargy and to cultivate the sense of working together for the common end at sacrifice to themselves.

SINK MINOR DIFFERENCES

Mr. H. R. Desai, ex-M. L. C. of Dharwad, then read the report of the Conference Committee. This was followed by the extempore address from the President, Sir P. D. Pattani, who pleaded for ignoring minor differences, and opined that the method of persuation was the better method. He said there were many ways in which the Inamdars could help their cultivators. He advised the landlords not to worry too much about their rights.

In the course of his welcome speech Sardar N. G. Vinchoorkar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said:—

This Provincial Conference was first convened by Sardar V. N. Mutalik at Satara in 1926. Since then it has gradually developed both in its extent and usefulness. Now its sphere of work is broadened and it represents the Sardars, Inamdars, Watandars and Talukdars of this Presidency. We may hope that as the interests of the landed aristocracy all over India have many common elements, it may be possible to unify such common interests at no distant date. If that is done our representations will naturally have greater weight and effect.

The relations between ourselves and our rayats are not unpleasant. They might have been even more intimate if the policy of Government had favoured greater recognition of our position and prestige in the actual working of the revenue administration. Recently as a result of irresponsible and misconceived agitation a certain force against us is coming into being. And to ward off the evil effects of socialistic and communistic propaganda we shall have to find out a remedy after carefully going through the whole question. I might utter a note of warning, and I think that this is a very important point, both for the Government and the public, to take note of, that there are different conditions of tenancies in different provinces. If this point is lost sight of, then an unfounded prejudice is created and once such a prejudice takes root, it becomes very difficult to remove it.

Sir Prabhashanker D. Pattani, then addressed the gathering. In the course of his presidential address he said:—

"When Government change, there is always a scramble amongst different classes of people for getting ahead; but as in sports, so in society, there should be no elbowing of the other man out of the field. In deciding the questions before them the Government will have to consider the history of landlords' rights, by whom they were granted, to whom they were granted, why they were granted, how they were granted, and all the other circumstances pertaining to them. They cannot be overlooked, for no Government can expect its coin to be honoured by its successor if it repudiates the currency of its predecessor, and treats I.O.U.s as scraps of paper. The divine preacher who said "As you sow, so shall ye reap" was addressing Governments as well as individuals."

IGNORE MINOR DIFFERENCES.

Although this Conference was a few years old, it represented ancient interests dating back to the days of the Moghuls. It was a happy augury that all the Zamindars, Inamdar, Jagirdars, etc., were meeting to safeguard the interests they had enjoyed so long. He pointed out, however, that though their main interests were identical, there were several classes of tenures which differed in details. If all these pressed for their individual rights, without considering the interests of others the general interest which they collectively represented would not be duly safeguarded. He referred to what had happened even in the greatest assembly of the world, viz. the League of Nations, whose object was to secure the peace of the World. It had invariably happened there that each State approached that aim somewhat in the following manner:—"So long as the interests of my country are secure, I am for the peace of the World." "What kind of peace can you expect," asked Sir Prabhashanker, "If every one approaches peace—Mankind's only hope of salvation on this earth—in this way?" and he added that where collective effort was essential there must be sacrifices of a reasonable nature.

PERSUASION THE BETTER METHOD.

With reference to the method of introducing changes, Sir Prabhashanker said:—"The belief of forcing one's ideas on others has existed in mankind for centuries. It is a primitive belief. In the Fascist, Nazi and Communist Governments faith in the compelling hand prevails. But when these compelling hands become old and weak the suppressed and pent up forces fly out like a spring released from its hold. There is another and a better way than this, the way of England, France and America. It is the way of discussion, persuasion, cohesion and the understanding of the other point of view. Considering these methods and knowing that the present Ministry is the result of the application of these democratic principles, the landlords need have no fears of any prejudice; the speeches that have frightened the Inamdars are onl the first thoughts of a responsible Government faced with money difficulties. It is your duty to make some sacrifices to help the Government (sacrifices that may be fair to both the parties) and convince every reasonable party that you realise your obligation to help the country actively. Your rights have arisen from services rendered in the past. The country will need your services again, may be, in a different form."

LANDLORDS & SOCIETY.

He then stressed that the landlords as a class could be useful to the society:—

1. By helping Government in times of foreign aggression,
2. By procuring the wherewithal for cultivators in lean years and in times of famine, and arranging easy term loans and giving Tagavi as and when needed,
3. By using their influence over the people in times of social upheaval when tempers were likely to rise high,
4. By helping to prevent senseless and suicidal agitation by enlightening the ryots psersonally when interested parties tried to use them as tools. Their usefulness in this connection arose from the fact that they were in immediate touch with the population and therefore a kind of what might be termed 'political middlemen.'

RELY ON MAHATMA GANDHI.

Finally Sir Prabhashanker asked the landholders not to worry too much about their rights. He concluded:—"Put your point of view before Government in the spirit of co-operation as important members of society, who wish to help a common cause rather than as members of an agitating conference. If you do this, you have nothing to fear especially as many public men including Ministers have in personal messages wished success to your Conference. You can hold these ministerial well-wishers to their word. And above all, there is the one old man who keeps the faith and conscience of India—old Mahatma Gandhi—who you say has promised you fair and equitable treatment. Whatever he says, he says it in the presence of God, and you know that so long as he is there no one need fear any attack on just claims. Men and Governments may change but he is always the reliable Mahatma."

It was a very sound, learned and practical advice, coming as it did, from the old veteran politician and administrator.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were then passed:—

(1) It is resolved that this Conference most respectfully conveys its deep and unswerving loyalty to His Majesty the King Emperor. Proposed by the Chair.

(2) It is resolved that this Conference offers its hearty congratulations to the present Ministry as the first popular Ministry under the new reforms and offers whole hearted co-operation in the work of national advance and welfare of all classes.

(3) (A) It is resolved that it is the considered view of this Conference that no tenancy problems requiring fresh legislation exist in this Presidency.

(B) If, however, any legislation affecting the relationship of landlord and tenant is contemplated, this Conference is strongly of opinion that a detailed enquiry is necessary in view of the existence of various kinds of interests and tenures in this Presidency.

(C) This Conference further urges that the Talukdars, Inamdars, and Watandars as well as the tenants should be adequately represented on such committee of enquiry.

(4) That this Conference deprecates any idea of taxing agricultural incomes.

(5) (A) It is resolved that this Conference of Sardars, Inamdars, Watandars and Talukdars do hereby constitute itself into "The Bombay Presidency Landholders' League."

The term "Landholders" means and includes Sardars, Saranjamdars, Inamdars, Watandars, Talukdars and persons having alienated holdings.

The Working Committee of this League shall be elected by the Conference.

The Working Committee shall elect the Standing Committee for the purpose of day-to-day work.

Each District, if it so desires, will have the freedom to formulate its own Association in view of the difference in tenures, rights, privileges &c. of this class; so that it can deal with the local questions, and these separate District Associations so formed, or already formed, will be also component parts of the League.

(B) That the gentlemen as mentioned in the schedule shall form the Working Committee as elected by this Conference.

(6) That in view of the very unsatisfactory condition of the realizations of the revenue in inam villages where Inamdars are debarred from taking revenues directly, this Association earnestly requests the Government that the Revenue Officers be directed to help the collection in the same manner as is done in Government villages; and failing that the amount of judi due from inam villages should be taken in proportion to the realization of the revenues.

(7) This Conference resolves that in view of the fact that the Land Revenue Code is going to be substantially overhauled, the Government of Bombay should be requested to consult our Standing Committee before any action is taken in this respect.

(8) Watandar Kulkarni is an old institution useful and necessary to the constitution of villages. Talati system has not only increased the cost to Government but is also troublesome to the Rayats; Kulkarnis also have not willingly commuted their watans. This Conference therefore requests Government that the kulkarni watans should be restored wherever they are commuted. In the Memorandum recently issued by Government it has been laid down that the Talati system has been introduced after mature consideration and that the petitions of Kulkarnis cannot therefore be considered. This Conference is therefore of opinion that the request of the Kulkarni is not only just but is also less costly to Government and therefore urges Government to reconsider the matter.

(9) This Conference recommends that the rules and regulations obtaining in the case of grants and recovery of Tagai in Government villages should also be made applicable in Inam villages, so as to enable the Inamdar to grant Tagai loans to his rayats without any difficulty. It is therefore requested that the present rules be suitably modified so as to facilitate recovery under the same conditions.

(10) That this conference strongly protests against the underlying principles contained in Dr. Ambedkar's Bill affecting Service Watans and the Baluta payable to Mahars.

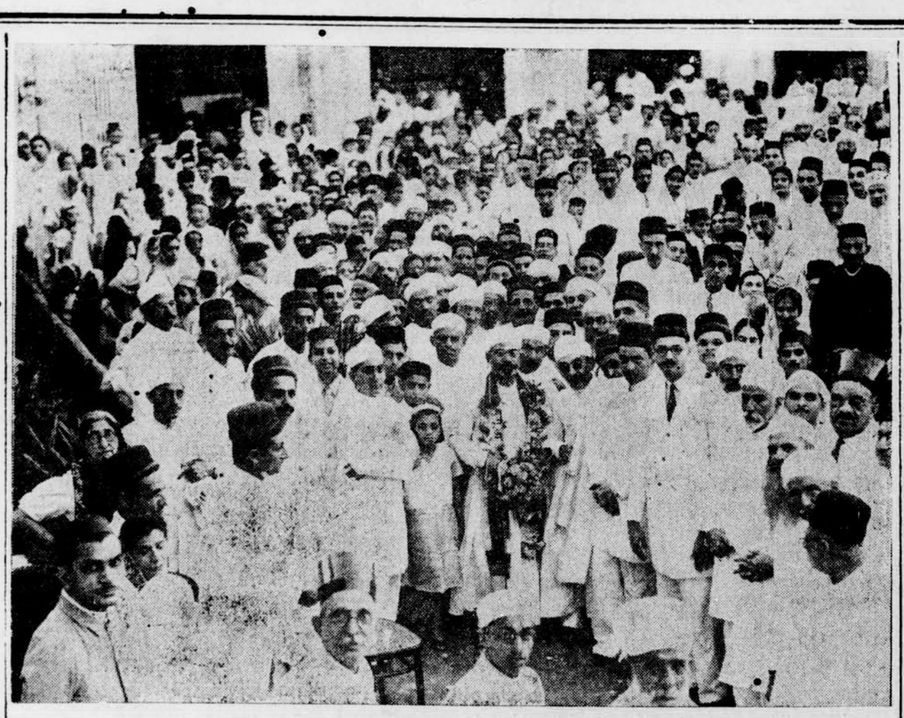
(11) It is resolved that this Conference strongly disapproves of the Bill introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly by Dr. Ambedkar to abolish the Khoti System and urges Government to respect the right of the Khots.

(12) (A) That this Conference requests Government that when village Panchayats are introduced in alienated or vanta villages, the Inamdar or Talukdar should be the ex-officio Sar Panch.

(B) And that there should be no encroachment by the village Panchayats on the rights and privileges of the holders of the alienated or vanta villages

(13) That this Conference earnestly requests the Bombay Government to be pleased to cancel the recent resolution of Government issued in May last by which the watan estates of 124 Pargana Watandars in Dharwar District have been resumed for non-payment of Mahal Judi in time.

(14) This Conference resolves that the President of the Conference be authorized to forward the resolutions passed at this Conference to proper quarters.



Ervad Dastur Kaikhusro M. Kutar appointed Dastur (in place of Dasturji Rustomji E. Sanjana resigned) before a distinguished gathering on Sunday evening.

SWARUP RANI NEHRU

MUNSHI'S WIRE TO JAWAHAR

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "Grieved to learn your mother's death. Her courage and sacrifice as wife and mother will endure in Modern India's history. Condolences."

Last Homage To Jawahar's Mother

Hindus And Muslims Observe Voluntary "Hartal"

SWARUPRANI NEHRU PASSES AWAY AFTER PARALYSIS ATTACK

ALLAHABAD, January 10.

Mrs. Motilal Nehru died at Anand Bhawan this morning.

She had an attack of paralysis last night at 9 p.m. and passed away at 5 in the morning.

Allahabad Observes "Hartal"

While Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru performed the last rites like a dutiful son, no less dutifully did the citizens of Allahabad pay their respectful homage to his mother, to follow whose bier 50,000 mustered strong. People voluntarily controlled the traffic throughout the route till the procession, which started from the Anand Bhawan at 11 a. m., reached the Ganges side at 2 p. m.

Not a single shop was kept open, whether of Hindus or Muslims. Even the Muslim League declared 'hartal' to-day. Muslims followed the procession till the final rites were performed.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Higginbotham, Mr. Iqbal Narain Gurtu (Vice-Chancellor) and Mr. Pannalal, I. C. S., Commissioner, also joined the funeral procession.—United Press.

SWARUPRANI NEHRU

Among the Indian women who have made tremendous sacrifices in the cause of national freedom and undergone hardships and difficulties least expected from them was Swaruprani Nehru, wife of that great Indian leader, the late Pandit Motilal Nehru.

Born in affluent circumstances and accustomed to all the luxuries and comforts of life allotted to the top few, Mrs. Nehru, when the call of National Freedom came to her, sacrificed everything and joined her husband in the great Civil Disobedience Movement of 1919-1921.

Along with her husband she gave up all the foreign luxuries and resorted to hand-spun, hand-woven Khaddar. Again, along with her husband she discarded the comforts of palace life to travel from village to village and town to town propagating the gospel of Non-Co-operation and National Freedom.

It is true that she was not very conspicuous on public platform or mass meetings, but by her very example she inspired thousands of other women to follow her glorious lead.

To Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, her only son, she was a source of constant inspiration, advice and protection during all the troublous times through which he has been passing as the head of the great national organization. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it will be recalled, lost his wife over a couple of years ago and the world seemed a desert to him but for his mother.

The death of his mother now will be a loss to him as he alone can realise. It will be a loss to the country in that the women of India will loose a great exemplar of patriotic self-sacrifice and rewardless duty.

The "Chronicle" offers its condolences to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and to his two sisters Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh and other friends and relatives on their bereavement.

Corporation Meeting Adjourned

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Mrs. Swaruprani Motilal Nehru by the Municipal Corporation on Monday and adjourned without transacting any business on that day. As the 10th January was the last day for introducing budget estimates for 1938-39, the Mayor intimated that after the speech of Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee to introduce the budget estimates for 1938-39, he would entertain a motion for adjournment. Mr. Sultan Chinoy then asked for priority for this particular item and after he had finished his speech, the Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor said:

Before we begin our business today, once more I have got to make an obituary reference. We have all learnt with regret of the sad news of the death of Mrs. Swaruprani Motilal Nehru. There is no doubt that in the death of this noble lady, the country mourns the loss of a true patriotic woman. Her ardent love for the motherland, noble self-sacrifice and devotion to duty are known to all and her inspiring example contributed in a large measure to the awakening of the country's womanhood and their increased participation in various activities of national welfare.

I now call upon Sir J. B. Boman-Behram to move the proposition expressive of the Corporation's regret of Mrs. Nehru.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram then moved that the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death on 10th January of Mrs. Swaruprani Motilal Nehru whose ardent patriotism, noble self-sacrifice and untiring devotion to the cause of the mother land won for her the esteem and admiration of her countrymen and who took a prominent part in the various activities of national welfare.

That a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement. That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of the business.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy seconded the resolution which was supported by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mr. Shivdas Chapsey and carried standing as a mark of respect.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

JAWAHAR'S LOVE FOR HIS MOTHER

In his Autobiography Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referring to his mother says:—"I had no fear of her, for I knew that she would condone everything I did, and, because of her excessive and indiscriminating love for me, I tried to dominate over her a little. I saw much more of her than I did of father and she seemed nearer to me and I would confide in her one I would not dream of doing so to father. I admired her beauty and loved her amazingly small and beautiful hands and feet. She belonged to a fresher stock from Kashmir and her people had only left the homeland two generations back."

Allahabad Schools And Colleges Closed

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

The remains of Mrs. Motilal Nehru, who died this morning were taken to Mohammad Ali Park in the heart of the city, the bier was then taken in a procession to the holy Ganges.

The City is observing a "hartal" and nearly all the schools and colleges and municipal offices have been closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.—A. P.

IF YOU ARE SEEING SPOTS YOU ARE SEEING TROUBLE

Everyone recognises familiar danger signals such as the red flag used on the railways. Nature, too, gives her danger signals, some of which are more familiar than others. For instance, spots before the eyes warn you that your liver is not functioning properly.

The liver is the body's most important organ—the storehouse of fuel and energy, the filter of the blood. To neglect signs that the liver is upset is to court disaster.

Watch out, therefore, for spots before the eyes, a dull frontal headache or a general feeling of lassitude. Turn immediately to Andrews Liver Salt—the wonderful tonic laxative. This pleasant effervescing health drink works systematically and naturally through the entire digestive tract. In the stomach it counteracts acidity. In the small intestines, the carbon dioxide it forms soothes the lining membrane. In the liver it stimulates the flow of bile assisting digestion, particularly of fats, and the lubrication of the intestinal walls. In the lower intestine it breaks up the waste matter by inducing temporarily through *osmosis*, an increased water content.

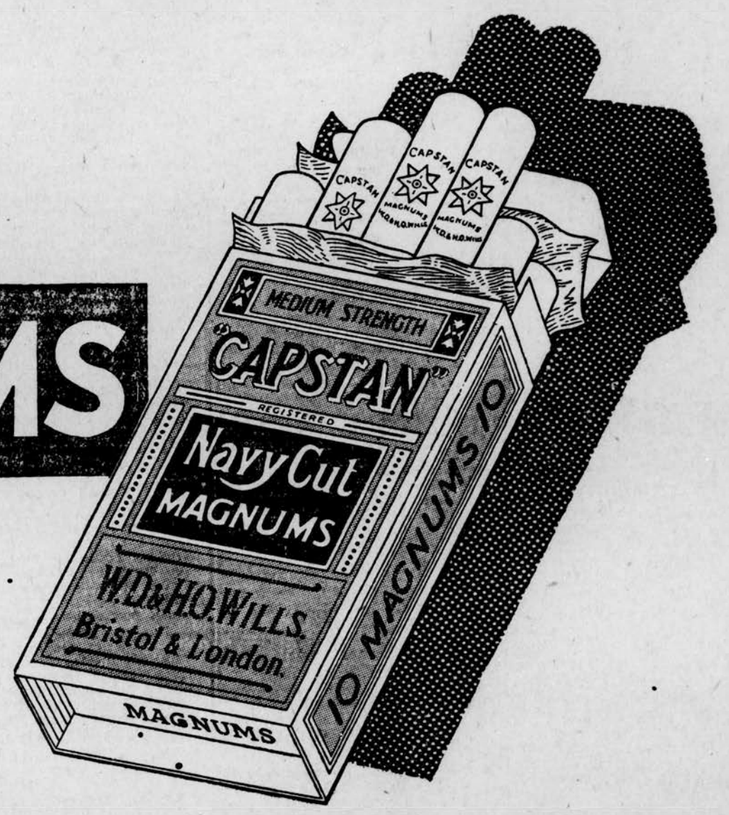
These combined actions make for the natural elimination of waste and the toning up of every organ in the body, particularly the most important—the liver. Andrews Liver Salt has the endorsement of medical men as the safest laxative at all ages and in any climate. You should take Andrews regularly. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILLS'S

CAPSTAN

MAGNUMS



IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/127

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

Improvement In Sterling Dollar

MINOR VARIATIONS IN FRANC

BOMBAY, Jan 10

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton was moderately active on support from Bombay but general demand was restricted with traders in a waiting mood.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Opened quiet later showed some activity on scattered support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Opened quiet but subsequent trading was featureless.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938

New York, Jan 10

Previous closing	8.49
To-day's opening	8.52
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	8.59
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan 10

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.86
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	4.86
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 178-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 10

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered support particularly from Bombay but general demand was restricted with traders awaiting better cloth sales and textile reports.

Trading in March commenced at 8.52 i.e. three points higher prices early advanced on some trade and foreign buying with sentiment improved but in absence of any aggressiveness rise did not proceed further.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.49/8.49) 8.52/8.52
May (8.54/8.53) 8.59/8.58
July (8.57/8.57) 8.66/8.65

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 10

January (4.82) 4.84
March (4.04) 4.85
January (7.26) 7.21
March (7.11) 7.08

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan 10

Opened with Broach at Rs. 175/8 prices improved on general buying and covering purchases but later reaction set in on some realising with prices finally closing at Rs. 177.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 10

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3) 1/9

JUTE

London, Jan 10

New Crop (13 5/8 paid buyers) 13 15/16 buyers
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21
Lightning January (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 value) 7 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/16 paid value) 7 3/16 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January, February (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January February (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 9/16) £11 1/2 paid

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 91 1/2 and May at 92 1/2. Prices early showed hesitancy on lack of interest but later market displayed some activity with sentiment aided by reports of Australian cargo sales.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 10

Chicago Wheat opened steady with May at 0.87 1/8. Prices kept steady with very little doing but undertone kept good on scattered enquiry.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Jan 10

Brown Bold Linseed market was closed to-day.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan 10

Previous closing	5.00 1/4
To-day's opening	5.00 1/4
To-day's closing	5.00 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 10

Previous closing	5.00.22
To-day's opening	5.00.15
To-day's closing	5.00.27

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 10

Previous closing	147.40
To-day's opening	147.40
To-day's closing	147.50

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 10

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 5.00.15 and then improved to 5.00.30 on scattered support with rate subsequently showing steady tendency.

Franc opened at 147.40 and kept steady with minor variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.126) 11.130
New York on Bombay (37.77) 37.79
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.05) 95.02
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£186 1/4 buyers £186 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £185 3/4 buyers £186 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Firm) £16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Firm

Electrolytic Copper (£46 to £46 1/2) £46 3/4 to £47 1/4

Glasgow Iron (112) 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 10

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculator sold. Small support. Market quiet steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 10

Spot	(19 11/16d.)	19 9/16d.
Forward	(19 3/8d)	19 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 10

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19 1/2) £6-19-0 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan 10

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 3/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 10

Wheat and Linseed markets were closed to-day.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 10

Bombay Bullion was closed to-day.

YARN EXCHANGE TO REMAIN CLOSED TO-DAY

The Yarn Exchange will remain closed to-day (Tuesday) as a mark of respect to the memory of the mother of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan 10

The security market remained closed as a mark of respect to the death of Swaruprani—mother of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling loan closed at 93 1/2 following as against the previous closing at 93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 10
2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75-0) £75-0
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 7/8) £102 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113-0) £113-0
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102-0) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114) £115

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 10

London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity but thereafter demand slowed down in absence of further interest. Giltedged securities kept steady but quiet in absence of speculative enquiry. Three and half was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-3) 59-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-6) 37-6
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (69-0) 69-0
Realisation 1930 (£45-0) £44-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (21-3) 21-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£66-0) £65-9
British American Tobacco Ordinary (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 153-1 1/2
P and O. S N Company Deferred (22-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Distillers (106-9) 106-3
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£5-3) £5-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-0) 47-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-9) 26-9
Inter Nickels (dol 48-0) dol 48 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 47-6
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (23-6) 29-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Cula Kelampong (29-0) 29-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-0) 28-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19-9) £19-7 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8-4 1/2) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-9) £15-10 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (86-6) 86-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (99-4 1/2) 100
Sub Nigel (£10-6) £10-6
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8-3) £8-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil (118-9) 119-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (111-0) 111-0
Shell Transport (93-9) 99-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (41-6) 41-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 10

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/4) dol 59-0
General Motors (dol 33 5/8) dol 35 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/8) dol 35 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 111 1/4) unquoted

Sharp Fall In Tatas' Steel Prices

FORWARD TRANSACTIONS CARRIED ON AFTER MARKET WAS CLOSED ON SATURDAY

Will Tatas Issue Official Circular Of Their Quotations

BOMBAY: January 10.

The local Share Bazar was entirely closed to-day, but there existed considerable nervousness among Operators and prices show a substantial decline.

On Saturday the local market was firm with active buying and Tata Steel shares registered a sharp rise and Dfds. were placed at Rs. 1,232 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 277-8. There was extensive professional support and the undertone was very good.

Late in the evening there were reports of substantial reduction in Steel prices by Tatas, and it is reported that Steel bar prices were reduced by Rs. 35.

Although the market was closed there had been considerable business and Dfds. were done at Rs. 1.170. It is said that about 500 shares changed hands. Even on Sunday there was a nominal quotation of Rs. 1,100 and to-day although the market is closed Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,070 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 248.

From this it will be seen that although the market was closed on Saturday evening, members of the local Stock Exchange were reported doing forward transactions.

This seems an open defiance of the authority which has been always found to be weak in exercising strict discipline. There can be no justification for this sort of business and although it will be difficult to prove it has become a common knowledge on the floor of the Stock Exchange.

If the custodians have any respect for the rules and regulations they must enquire into the matter and those who are found guilty must be dealt with in such a way that there should be no repetition of such breaches of rules. A small fine does not count before the huge profits and such members must be stopped doing business for some time.

The outside public naturally cannot be present at such an odd time and those who have interest must have played havoc with the market. Messrs. Tata & Sons also owe a duty to the public to issue an official circular of their quotations whenever they are changed. These changes of quotations are often interpreted wrongly by Operators who have extensive speculative interest. Every month the public as well as the Press is well posted regarding monthly production figures and as the Steel industry enjoys Government protection, it has also a duty to announce its quotations in the best interest of all concerned.

On Saturday the New York Stock Exchange was fairly steady and U. S. Steel shares closed at a rise of Dol. 2-1/4 and Anaconda Coppers gained Dol. 1-3/4.

A KING, A WOMAN, AND A LOST CONTINENT

(Continued from Page 6)

technique well suited to his risky profession

How great a part his affairs of the heart may have played in fanning the anti-Semiticism of his subjects I do not pretend to know. Apparently the lady has played much the same role in Rumania that the Ducness of Portsmouth played in England

It was her pride that she kept Charles II. true to herself. her Church, and France. The result was that Englishmen in the mass turned away from France and looked to Holland.

Rumanians, one gathers have turned to Germany. I do not profess to foresee how far the new "Christian" Ministry will go in this direction It may continue to swallow French money; it is not likely to make an end formally of its alliance with the Czechs It may wriggle, as the Poles do, on the edge of both camps.

It may even observe the letter of a Constitution which has never cramped the style of its predecessors. But, in fact, it is Fascist, and body and soul it belongs to the Dictators.

The grave aspect of this business is that this Government does appear to reflect the trend of public opinion as the recent elections reveal it. Indeed, if its success at the polls was modest, that was because of its relative moderation. Its fiercer rival, the Iron Guard, won a much bigger following.

Swing From France

How are we to explain this swing of Rumanian opinion away from France and towards Germany?

Mme. Lupescu may be a factor in the change; German money and propaganda account for more. But the Franco-Russian alliance may have played an even greater part.

It was the inclination of M. Titulescu towards Moscow that brought about his fall. From that moment the pace of the stampede away from Paris visibly quickened.

The hereditary dread of Russia is very strong: the nearer of two Great Powers will always seem the more alarming. Again, Russia has a dormant claim to Bessarabia that might one day be revived.

It is the class instinct, however, that chiefly explains this fear. Russia is before all else the country which did what the Rumanian landlords chiefly dread: she nationalised the land.

Finally, we come to the most influential reason of all. The Rumanians watch intently the oscillations of the European balance of power, and range themselves on what they take to be the stronger side.

They saw how the Dictators, non-intervened in Spain. As a "Times" telegram drily put it on Thursday, their estimate of the moral and material strength of the great democracies has declined.

Such is the lesson that this most distinguished of weather-cocks may teach us. Bold initiative by the Dictators; monotonous retreat by the democracies—these have had the inevitable consequence.

With the single exception of Czechoslovakia, the whole of Europe east of the Rhine is now in the Fascist camp.

Some States revolve in the German, some in the Italian orbit, but so long as the Rome-Berlin axis holds they are all lost to our cause.

Without a struggle, democracy has surrendered a continent.

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LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs Continue Upwards

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 10

On the Stock Exchange, copper responded to the improvement in metal price where several good gains were recorded. Kaffirs also continued upward but the remainder of the market was very quiet and narrow, but the undertone was mostly satisfactory. Far Easterns, however, weakened further.

Among commodities, maize new crop positions were weaker on favourable Argentine rains. Base metals were firmer especially copper and lead on Continental and Japanese buying.

Wall Street opened irregularly higher.

BANGALORE CONGRESSMEN JAILED

BANGALORE, January 10

Two Congressmen, who were arrested on January 7 in Mysore for defying an order under Sec. 144, banning meetings, processions, etc., were sentenced to-day, by the City Magistrate to undergo one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default one week's further imprisonment.—A. P.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI BILL

(Continued From Page 6.)

cap to the nationalist elements. Instances of such persecution are now wanting. The Congress Legislators need no reminder from me. They know from their own personal knowledge that cultivators were imprisoned, their cattle and lands were confiscated Patels and teachers were warned, degraded and dismissed the service, their promotions stopped even pensioners were deprived of their pensions for sympathising with the Congress movement; not only that but businessmen and firms were suppressed into impotence by the threat of imprisonment and confiscation of their property for actively or covertly helping the Congress in its struggle. Even Municipalities under Government instructions dismissed their servants and would not reinstate some imprisoned servants who were on leave unless they either recanted their political faith or gave an undertaking not to join any political activities or apolgised.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan 10

B I S N Nowshera of 4875 reg tons, Captain D J Sinclair arrived on 9th instant from Cardiff via Port Said and Suez with cargo of coal.

B I S N ss Nalgora of 4101 reg tons, Captain J Endersby arrived on 9th instant from Karachi via Navlakhi and Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

A Iranian Oil Tanker ss British Sergent of 3385 reg tons, Captain W C Smith arrived from Abadan with cargo of furnace oil.

N Y K ss Anyo Maru of 5741 reg tons Captain H Taguchi arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

T Morrison ss Nizam of 3334 reg tons Captain M J McLuere sailed for Calcutta via Cochin and Coast Ports with local cargo.

T Morrison ss Rizwani of 3306 reg tons Captain J E Leck sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi and Aden with pilgrims and local cargo.

B I S N ss Golconda of 3203 reg tons Captain S C Brown sailed for Rangoon via Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-1-38.

S S Conte Verde (L. T.) for Europe and American Ports

S S Hermion (V B) for Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Baltimore via Colachel.

S S Jalayamuna (Sc. S N Coy) for Colombo and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan 10

4 Elysia 4211 Karachi 15-1 Anchor Line
5 Anyo Maru 5741 N F N F N Y K
7 C/Canterbury 5290 Karachi 14-1 K Nixon
8 Ensley City 3801 Calcutta 10-1 M M
9 Serbino 2647 Karachi 12-1 J Finlay
13 Ozarda 3038 Calcutta 10-1 M M
15 Nalgora 4101 Antwerp 17-1 M M
16 C/Barcelona 3524 Karachi 12-1 K Nixon

Victoria Dock

4 Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 11-1 Scindia S N
3 Borneo Maru 4264 Karachi 11-1 O S K
7 Barjora 1908 NF NF MM
9 Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 10-1 Malabar Steamship

Prince's Dock

A Jalajyoti 2693 Calcutta 16-1 Scindia S N
P Baroda 1888 P Gulf 12-1 M M
F Rizawani 3306 Jeddah 10-1 T Morrison
K Jetravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N Varsova 1955 Busrah 13-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 13-1-38 P and O
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Nowshera 8-1-38 M M
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Canterbury 7-1-38 K Nixon
FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaire 15-1-38 P and O S N
FROM GENOA
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Rinda 12-1-38 L Edwards
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyama Maru 17-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 18-1-38 M M
Bradburn 19-1-38 M B Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 12-1-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha
FROM HAMBURG
Reichenfels 26-1-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-1-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
City of Worcester 11-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 8-2-38 F F Campbell
West Cusseta 13-1-38 L Edwards
FROM BASRA
Barpeta 13-1-38 M M
Varsova 8-1-38 M M
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 18-1-38 L Triestino
FROM IEDDAH
Islami 13-1-38 Turner Morrison
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Karanja 8-1-38 M M
FROM BASSIN
Jalyamuna 11-1-38 S S N
Jalaputra 11-1-38 S S N
Jalamani 13-1-38 S S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 13-1-38 M M
Kybfels 12-1-38 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Nalgora 17-1-38 M M
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N
FOR SYDNEY
Stratheden 13-1-38 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line
FOR NEW YORK
City of Worcester 13-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell
FOR HAMBURG
Wolfsburg 5-1-38 L Edwards
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde, 12-1-38, L. T.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 15-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino
FOR IEDDAH
Rizwani 10-1-38 T Morrison
FOR BASRA
Baroda 12-1-38 M M
Varsova 13-1-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 19-1-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M
FOR RANGOON
Jalratna 10-1-38 Scindia S S N
Goalconda 9-1-38 M M
Jaljyoti 16-1-38 Scindia S S N
FOR CALCUTTA
Ozarda 11-1-38 MM
FOR KARACHI
Vita 15-1-38 M M
City of Canterbury 14-1-38 K Nixon
Borneo Maru 11-1-38 O S K
Elysia 15-1-38 Anchor Line
City of Barcelona 12-1-38 K Nixon

B.P.T GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Ehrenfels 7-1-38
S S Ensley City 10-1-38
S S Kalawati 8-1-38
S S Haideri 8-1-38
S S Janaki 8-1-38
S S Laconia 8-1-38
S S Carthage (boats) 8-1-38
S S Ranpura (boats) 10-1-38
SS Varsova 10-1-38
S S Cl Ranald (boats American cotton) 10-1-38
S S President Pierce (boats American cotton) 10-1-38

EXPORTS

S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 45 bales wool raw B Harbham; 130 bags groundnut kernal H Manilal; 700 bags groundnut oil cake M Kanyalal; 500 bags groundnut oil cake K Prasad; 31 bales wool raw Vijaysingh and Co.

For Manchester: 150 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

S S Conte Verde for Venice: 52 bales cotton rags Overseas Ctn Waste; 55 bs cotton raw B Cursondas; 220 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Metkovitch: 14 bags mehndi powder Thos Cook.

For Beyrouth: 12 bales grey cotton yarn S J David.

For Izmir: 33 bales cotton grey yarn Swedish Mills Co.

For Trieste: 160 bales cotton raw M Chandulal; 330 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Genoa: 95 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Anyo Maru for Jinsin: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Dairen: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Chanalpo: 1000 bales cotton raw C Jethabhoy.

For Kobe: 850 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 2000 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 445 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 200 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

For Moppo: 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji.

S S Nalgora for London: 5 bales cowhides P E Boyce; 3414 bags groundnut kernals S M Rajgor; 445 bags dill seed B Dwarkadas; 128 bags groundnut seed G Bhimji; 400 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace; 7700 bags groundnut oil cake P Surchand; 8 bales sheep skins K Lalbhai.

For Ghent: 550 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 275 bales raw cotton Langley

For Hull: 400 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace.

For Antwerp: 100 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 1200 pkts groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 98 bales raw cotton A Podar; 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey

S S City of Canterbury for Marseilles: 12 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Antwerp: 60 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 140 bales cotton raw S Karamshi;

For Glasgow: 60 bundles slaves of empty casks Spencer Co; 1360 bags groundnut oil cakes P M Kateria; 25 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Manchester: 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 25 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam

For Marseilles: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam.

IMPORTS

S S City of Barcelona Agents Killick Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 40 drums perborate of soda; 203 drums sodium sulphide; 225 cases whisky; 86 cases empty cartoons; 327 cases safety cartridges; 33 cases cotton yarn; 185 cases cotton piecegoods; 195 drums lubg oil; 78 coils copper wire wrapped; 105 kgs aniline dye; 480 loose motor car outer covers; 160 bales exhausted cloves; 34 cases bobbins; 310 cases quaker oats; 30 cases wine; 53 bundles h and v springs; 39 cases oil engine; 59 cts insulators; 95 cases cigarettes; 45 bundles steel; 37 bags peastic; 64 cases colours and paint; 116 cases biscuits; 400 bundles black steel sheets; 65 pieces steel tyres; 75 loose c i cisterns; 63 cases cycles; 654 cases machinery.

From Suez: 1610 drums asphalt.

S S Clan Ronal Agents James Finlay and Co from Glasgow: 126 cases cottons; 50 cases mixed fruit jams; 36 bundles steel flats; 640 cases beer; 128 cases whisky; 50 bundles retaining rings; 50 bales old newspapers; 54 cases sewing machine parts and aces; 125 loose c i sluice valves; 1220 loose fire bars; 64 pieces sanitary e'ware; 160 cases safety fuse.

From Alexandria: 535 bales cotton;

From Swansea: 843 boxes tin plates.

From Fowey: 2004 tons china clay

From Newport: 277 boxes tin plates; 2034 bundles m s hoops; 4003 loose plates hard speiter.

From Liverpool: 484 cases cotton piece goods; 69 cases cycles; 51 bundles steel bars; 551 bales tiles; 52 mats empty jars; 200 bales unread newspapers; 444 cases machy; 100 bundles cycle rims; 36 pieces sanitary earthenware; 58 cases bobbins; 78 cases covers and tubes; 145 loose motor covers; 34 rolls floor cloth; 48 loose chloride of zinc; 140 loose buffers; 85 cases accumulator material; 208 D/bags cotters and gids; 89 bundles iron tubes; 30 drums sodium hydrosulphide; 40 drums aniline dye; 49 bags stearine; 43 bundles steel sheets; 227 boxes tin plates; 80 cases paint; 80 bales exhausted cloves; 138 bales white chrome splits; 200 bundles m s sheet pieces; 100 loose m s sheet middles; 100 drums sodium sulphide; 1000 bags bicarb soda; 390 coils m s hoops; 1684 drums caus soda; 406 brls lubg oil; 48 bags bolts and nuts; 1000 bags china clay; 61350 bags soda ash; 50 cases tissue papers; 36 cottons accumulators; 120 pkgs muriate of ammonia; 700 bales old newspapers; 34 drums bleaching powder; 34 drums anti corrosive composition No. 1; 57 drums antiforebug composition No. 2.

American Cotton On Way To Nine Cent Level

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE ON LIGHT OFFERINGS

Mills Stocks Low And Cloth Demand Improving

BOMBAY: January 10.

ALL AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS ARE REMARKABLY STEADY AND PRICES ARE LIKELY TO REACH NINE CENT LEVEL FOR NEAR MONTHS AS OFFERINGS ARE LIGHT.

MILL STOCKS OF RAW COTTON ARE REDUCED CONSIDERABLY AND CLOTH DEMAND IS BROADENING. THIS STATE IS BOUND TO HAVE A FAVOURABLE EFFECT AND A. A. A. IS MAKING EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE COMING U. S. COTTON CROP TO 10-1/2 MILLION BALES.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was inactive but underlying sentiment was more optimistic owing to more hopeful expressions regarding business outlook. The market opened barely steady with higher cables which were offset by hedging and some domestic and foreign liquidation, trade and Commission house and local buying was sufficient to check decline. The market later turned steadier in sympathy with the stock market, spot sales have improved somewhat for the week but textiles were quiet.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton advanced with the more conciliatory attitude of the Government toward business aiding sentiment. However with price for May exceeding 8.53 cents, traders were again wondering whether the advance toward the loan basis would cause release of larger southern offerings. The undertone was helped by reports of better foreign enquiry for Spot cotton including intimations of the revival of Japanese interest. The House and the Senate Farm Bill Conferences have started but an agreement is not expected at least for a month. Improved forward inquiry for textiles is arousing interest. Nevertheless the amount of cotton consumed domestically this season depends largely on general business activity. Meanwhile some are inclined to be cautious, as considerable speculative long interest exists which may result in tired long liquidation in the event of further advances not materialising. However, sentiment is mostly cheerful, based on holding movement as well as loan programme.

PRICE MOVEMENTS

The New York market opened at rise of one point with March 8.49 but prices declined 2 points at 8.47 which was the lowest level. Later on there was some buying and prices rallied to 8.50 which was the highest level. The market closed unchanged to 3 points up. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.59c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices gained 5 points at 8.73c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 points with March 4.84. There was small speculative buying on reports that the Agricultural adjustment administration was aiming to restraint the crop to 10 1/2 million bales but traders generally preferred to await concrete developments. Later on there was Bombay buying of distant positions and trade calling offsetting week-end realising. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 4.96d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady and Giza futures closed 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 7.56, Uppers futures were unchanged but spot cotton prices were 3 points down.

The Alexandria market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed 7 to 5 points higher while Ashmouni futures gained 13 to 14 points.

PEACE RUMOURS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Local Forward Market opened steady. Prices moved within a narrow range but the undertone was steady owing to the buoyancy on the local share market.

Later prices eased on liberal hedge selling by Exporters and Commission Houses and also some liquidation by prominent operators.

At night the market recovered sharply on buying by jobbers following unfounded rumours of peace negotiations in the Far East.

According to the latest cables the situation in the Far East appears more gloomy than ever with indications of a protracted conflict in China.

According to C.C.C. 4,428,000 Bales have been pledged in loan upto 6th January.

Wall Street was steady U. S. Steel advancing dol 2 1/4 and Anaconda Copper dol 1 3/4. The prospects of the passage of the Wages and Hours Bill have greatly improved. Until however it emerges through the legislature it is difficult to asses its effect upon trade.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest 11-35 a.m.	8.50+02
N. Y. March Lowest (10-4 a.m.)	8.47—01
Liverpool March Highest	4.84+02
Liverpool March Lowest	4.83+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Loan receipts increased only 124,000. Activity of spot market increasing. Better feeling in dry goods and securities. Further advance likely to meet increased offerings.

"Market absorbing liquidation on way up but undertone firm expect higher."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Slight increase in hedge selling. Small reaction looks likely but think gradual upward movement will be resumed. Market likely to be influenced considerably by New York stocks.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Expect gradual advance general commodity price level in view of revival inflationary tendencies and early resumption forward buying as inventories are being reduced cotton believe market likely work gradually to near nine cents level with trade demand absorbing offerings on way up.

Market small strong undertone offerings relatively light improvement all outside markets influencing trade and some new buying A.A.A. plans crop restriction to 10 1/2 million bales textile market much improved substantial cloth bids under market anticipate well sustained market but will meet cotton above loan level think well purchases on good recessions.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., have received the following cable:—

Carside:—Reduce Foreign crop estimate to 19050000, world 37350000 due revision China. Old new Loan stock estimated 6400000. Domestic Foreign cloth markets slow.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Jan. 10.

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 6th January 1938	167,583
Same time previous season	888,237

Exports from 1st Sept. to 6th Jan. 1938—

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	8,734	15,498
Continent	69,823	101,768
China	24,352	2,100
Japan	61,030	445,945
Coast Ports	25,305	7,349
U. S. A.		1,606
	189,224	574,261

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. to 5th January 1938	131,090
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 6th Jan. 1938	323,362
Same period last year	230,651
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th Jan. 1938	583,329
Same time last year	736,312

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 30th December 1937	483,663
Same time previous season	855,240
Total cotton shipments from 1st Sept. to 23rd Dec. 1937	202,503
Same time previous year	435,598

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 8.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.56—7.
January	7.26+5.
March	7.11+5.
May	7.15+4.
July	7.17+6.
October	7.20+6.
November	7.16+6.
UPPER.—	
Spot	6.31—3
January	6.03—0.
March	5.98—0.
May	6.00—0
July	6.02—0
October	6.04—0.
November	6.04—0.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following statement of Indian cottoin consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by Mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during November 1937 188,612; during November 1936 165,055; since 1st September 1937 587,849; during corresponding period last year 507,597.

Indian States during November 1937 43,997; during November 1936 35,009; since 1st September 1937 132,149; during corresponding period last year 107,527.

Total—India during November 1937 232,609; during November 1936 200,064; since 1st September 1937 719,998; during corresponding period last year 615,124.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 159 May 161 July 161 Oct. 166 Dec. 168 at Cross Rates 5.00 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool::—

Broach A/M. 1938 175—Liverpool May 1938 4.8? Rs. 36 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool::—

Broach J/A. 1938 178/2—Liverpool July 4.92 Rs. 36 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 176—New York May 8.55 Rs. 14 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 178/2—New York July 8.63 Rs. 13 at Cross Rate 5.00 1/4.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Jan. 10.

T. T. on London—	
Previous closing	1.2 1/4
To-day's opening	1.2 1/4
Tone—Quiet.	

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 10

Following a small change in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 175/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. The Mahajan Association remained closed to-day and under improved demand prices advanced to Rs. 177/4. There was scarcity of contracts and the tone of the market was good. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	.....	177	0 0
Broach J/A.	.....	179	8 0
Oomra D/J.	.....	161	8 0
Oomra March	.....	159	8 0
Oomra May	.....	159	10 0
Bengal D/J	.....	137	8 0
Bengal March	.....	136	6 0
Bengal May	.....	136	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 10

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		144	142	140	138
Punjab		144	142	140	138
Oomra No. 3	169	167	165	163	
C P No. 1	183	181	179	177	
C P No. 2	174	172	170	168	

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 10.

March	235.50+210
April	234.90+220
May	234.00+140
July	232.80+100

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 10

Bengal Superfine new 145/47
Bengal Fine new 140./42
C P 1 new 180/81
C P 2 new 171/73
Arvi new 174/75
Berar new 165/66 old 125/31
Khandesh new 151/56 old 126/31
Jalna Sailu new 155/57 old 126/31
Burwah Sanavad new 171/73 old 123/31
Mathia new 141/46 old 91/111
Broach old 159/66
Punjab 4 F new 192/96
Punjab 289 F new 251/56
Sindh 4 F new 191/94
Sindh N T new 231/38
Kampala old 311/316
Manza new 284/86

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	8-1-38. This year.	Since 1st Sept
Khandesh	288	2,733
Central India	592	2,228
Barsi and Nagar	813	19,388
Hyderabad Gaorani	693	6,724
Berar	1,629	50,672
Central Provinces	674	9,924
Total Oomras	4,889	91,669
Dholera	1,557	10,553
N W Provinces		1,610
Rajputana	53	321
Sind Punjab	3,593	193,946
Broach		1,407
Coompta and Dharwar	51	8,399
Westerns Northerns	103	1,028
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		811
American		41,642
Egyptian, African and Sudan	243	139,566
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		970
Total	10,489	491,964

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th Jan

In full-pressed bales	8-1-38. This year.
Europe	2,349 78,557
Japan and China	2,820 85,362
Coast Ports	25,305
Up-country by Rail	131,090
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	6,984
Total	5,169 327,293

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 7th January	13,886
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	481,475
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	913,373
Decrease	431,898

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 8-1-38	5974000	5310000
Receipts yesterday 8-1-38	16000	11000
Exports to date 8-1-38	3563000	3188000
Stock at Ports 7-1-38	3216000	2760000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-1-38	2617000	2179000
Stock at Liverpool 7-1-38	1108000	920000
Visible Supply 7-1-38	7649000	6472000
Quantity in sight 7-1-38	10410000	9972000
Quantity out of sight 7-1-38	5642000	6752000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 175 5/8; highest 175 5/8; lowest 174 3/8; closing 174 3/8.

Broach J/A op. 177 5/8; highest 178, lowest 176 3/4; closing 176 3/4.

Oomra D/J op. 160; highest 161 1/2, lowest 160; closing 160 1/4.

Oomra March op. 158 3/4; highest 158 3/4; lowest 157 1/4; closing 157 1/4

Oomra May op. 158 1/2; highest 159 1/2; lowest 157 1/2; closing 157 1/2.

Bengal D/J op. 135 1/2; highest 135 1/2; lowest 135; closing 135 14

Bengal March op. 134 1/2; highest 134 1/2; lowest 134; closing 134 1/2.

Bengal May op. 136; highest 136, lowest 134 3/4; closing 134 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-1-38) Rs. 5.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 12 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 19 2/8

CITY MARKETS SUSPEND BUSINESS

In Memory Of Shrimati Swaruprani

Following the receipt of the sad news of the death of Pandit Jawaharlal's mother Shrimati Swaruprani, the following markets suspended business for the day in her memory Bombay Stock Exchange, Bombay Bullion Exchange, The Seeds Traders' Association Cotton Exchange closed at 3 p.m.

Hooshami Old Iron Merchants' Association.

The Mahajan Association.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan. 8.

January	43.50+25
March	45.00+150
May	45.00+170

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan 8

February	£11-11-3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan 8

March	91 1/2d.
May	92 1/4d.
July	93 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan 8

May	dol 0.97 3/4
July	dol 0.91 3/8
September	dol 0.90 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 8

March	2.28 unchanged
May	2.30 unchanged
July	2.30—1
September	2.32 unchanged

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 10

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 9 0
Shipment Feb March	5 13 0
Shipment April June	5 14 0
Shipment July Sept	6 0 9
Kesar (new crop)	11 0 0
Saraya (old crop)	11 4 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 10

Wheat	6,756 cwts.
Linseed	537 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	541 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,230 cwts.
Poppyseed	46 cwts.
Groundnuts	26,655 cwts.
Castorseed	2,178 cwts.
Rice	29,176 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,848 cwts.
Cottonseed	12,689 cwts.
Gram	1,375 cwts.
Joowar	1,060 cwts.
Barley	15 cwts.
Bajree	6,747 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,680 cwts.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol
Amr. Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A	31
Amr. Forn. Power Com.	4
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	40
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel. and Tel.	149
Western Union Telg	27
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	35
Canadian Pacific Rly.	8
New York Central Rly.	18 1/4
U. S. Rubber	27
Bethelehem Steel	64
Socony Oil	15 1/4
National City Bank	28 1/2
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	95
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Eaton Manufacture	19
Crucible Steel	41
National Steel	62
Republic Steel	19
United S Steel	59 1/2
American Rolling Mills	20
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Chrysler Motors	55
General Motors	35
General Electric	44 1/4
Union Carbide	75 3/4
Chase National Bank	34
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	90
Steel of Canada	67
Boeing Airplane	33
American Can.	80

Turnover 7,80,000 shares. General Motors sold in December 1,60,000 units. Our opinion unchanged.

Optimistic predictions in regard to steel automobile and other industries made by President of General Motors, Henry Ford and President of big stores followed by announcement recalling 55,000 men by Chrysler Corporation and 25,000 by Ford Motors. Their statements indicate that stocks have been reduced to normal and there is sufficient demand to maintain steel production at 40 per cent of capacity in near future. Saturday Dow Jones average closed 130.84 thus penetrating the high figure of December 21. This is considered technically favourable. Desterilization gold also remains a possibility and most commodities are within buying range, particularly, wheat, lard, copper and rubber.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan. 8.

SAKEL—	
January	14.38+ 7.
March	14.41+ 5.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.35+13.
April	10.36+14
GIZA—	
January	13.10+21.
March	13.07+20

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 10.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32	
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32	
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32	
NEW YORK—	
Banks selling T T 265 3/4	
Banks buying T T 263 7/8	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1.104	
Bank's buying T T 1.124	
JAPAN—	
Bank selling T T 77 1/2	
Banks buying T T 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 83 1/8	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4	
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D 92 1/4	
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 5.00 1/8 8th instant	
Japan/London 1/2 10th instant.	
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 10th instant.	
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 10th instant.	
Java/London 8.95 3/4 10th instant.	
London/Paris 147.40 8th instant.	
London/Belgium 29.46 8th instant.	
London/Switzerland 21.59 3/4 8th instant	
London/Berlin 12.41 1/4 8th instant.	
London/Stockholm 19.39 7/8 8th instant.	
London/New York 5.00.22 8th instant.	
London/Amsterdam 8.98 1/8 8th instant.	
London/Italy 95.05 8th instant.	
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 6-19-9 7th instant.	
Gold £6-19-9 1/2 8th instant.	
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 7th instant.	
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 8th instant.	
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 7th instant.	
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 8th instant.	
Silver New York Ready 45 7th instant.	
Silver New York Ready 45 8th instant	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant.	
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.	
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 7th instant.	
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 8th instant.	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent	
Money:—	
Call 3/4 per cent.	
3 months 3/4 per cent.	
6 months 1 per cent.	
Tone:—Easy	

TATA'S REDUCE FORWARD PRICES

Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., have reduced the forward prices as follows:—

Untested Bars (Merchant Mill Sections only.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 175, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 135.

Untested Bars (Other Sections.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 185, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 170.

Untested Angles over 2½" (Merchant Mill Sections only.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 168, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 135.

Untested Angles 2½" and Below (Merchant Sections.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 178, rates on 10-1-38 Rs. 170

Untested Angles. Other Sections. Rates on 24-12-38, Rs. 178, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 175.

Untested Tees 2½" and 2". Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 192, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 192.

Untested Tees. 1½". Rates on 24-12-37 Rs. 197, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 197.

Untested Joists (Standard Weight.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 179, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 170.

Untested Joilts. (Light Weight.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 184, rates on 10-1-38 Rs. 175.

Untested Plates ¾" and up. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 184, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 170.

Untested Plates 5/16". Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 187, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 171

Untested Plates ¼". Rates on 24-12-37 Rs. 191, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 172.

Untested Plates 3/16". Rates on 24-12-37 Rs. 194, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 173

Untested Plates ¼" Unannealed.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 203, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 174.

Untested Plates ¼" (Annealed.) Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 205, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 175.

Untested Chequered Plates ¼" and up. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 212, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 198.

Untested Chequered Plates 3/16" and up. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 222, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 208.

Untested Rough Rolled Square 1 7/8" 2", 2¾", 3" and 4". Rates on 24-12-37 Rs. 165, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 125.

Untested Black Sheets 12/14 Gauge, Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 192, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 176.

Untested Black Sheets 5/16 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 198, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 182.

Untested Black Sheets 17/18 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 202, rates on 10-1-38, Rs 186.

Untested Black Sheets 19/20 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 217, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 188.

Untested Black Sheets 21/24 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 236, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 202.

Untested Black Sheets 25/28 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 247, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 213.

Untested Black Sheets 27 Gauge. Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 257-8, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 226.

Untested Black Sheets 28 Gauge, Rates on 24-12-37, Rs. 269-8, rates on 10-1-38, Rs. 233.

Untested G. C. Sheets 2/3" and 1/3" —24 G. Rs. 286, Rs. 286.

Deliveries:—Merchant Mill and Sheet Mill, February, 1938, Bar Mill, Heavy Structurals and Plate Mills April-May 1938.

The above prices come in force from to-day. The Fall Clause applies to Bars, Angles, Tees, Black Sheets and G. C. Sheets.

HEALTHY UNDERTONE ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Calcutta, Jan 7

Messrs. Bhagwanlai Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:—

After the holidays the undertone in Iron and Steel section was healthy as a result of the cheerful Wall Street advices in the economic sphere. It seems President Roosevelt is no longer at loggers-head with the big capitalistic concerns and an atmosphere more congenial to the economic recovery prevails at present. The coal section was rather quiet but steady as the removal of the African embargo on the export of South African coal brought about a rather hesitant tone on the stock exchange in the leading counters. There was one bright feature as West Jamuria recorded a rise of about two rupees on report of a very satisfactory dividend. The Jute section presented an animated appearance in spite of a weak hessian market as a feeling is growing in all the responsible quarters that a reconciliatory of divergent views between the inside and outside mills must be immediately effected to prevent the further chaos brought about by the 'Laisse faire' doctrine in the trade. The restriction of output is the sine qua non of the burning question and an agreement on the restriction of working hours is what is absolutely the necessity of the present times. Undercutting of prices is the order of the day and the mills are selling goods at unremunerative levels.

Jute: Howrah touching as low as 41/8 before the holidays registered a rise of about Rupees four during the period under revi 45/8 being the peak price. Kamarhatty were now quoted at 445, Kanknarrah 340, Anglo India 278, Bally 163, Barnagore 113, Cheviot 148, Orient 137, Auckland 161, Belvedere 310, Albion 190, Standard 240, Dalhousie 290, Union 320, Naihati 280. Gourepore came to business at 480. The small priced shares were taken at hardening rates. National were quoted at 19/14, Clive at 21/4, Hukumchand at 8, Adamjee at 10, Empire 22/4, Northbrook 31, Presidency 3/6, Waverley 1/4, Craig -/12/-

COAL

Bengal coal touching 350 Ex. were a shade easier at 346, Equitable hovered round 39/2, West Jamuria closed firmed at 33/12, East Indian Coal were priced at 25/12, Bokaro Ramgarh at 18, Rewa at 22, Amalgamated at 26, Pench Valley at 36/4, Burrakur at 15/6, Hurriladih at 16/8, Dhemo Main were weak at 11/12, Aldih were mentioned at 4/0, Burra Dhemo at 4/6, Bengal Nagpur changed hands at 28, Katras Jherriah at 23, New Beerbhoom at 20/10, Talchar at 1/10.

Cotton: This was a neglected section. Kesoram were done at 6/6, Cawnpore Textile at 2/14, Elgin Mills ord done at 112, Dunbar at 145.

MISCELLANEOUS

Indian Iron and Steel opening round 32 recorded a rise of about rupees three annas eight the peak price being 35/8. The closing price was 35/4. Burn and Co ord were crossed at Rs. 300. Indian Standard Wagon were priced at 53. Steel Corporation of Bengal were good at 6/8, Preference at 80, Hukumchan Steel ord were good at 10/4, Deferred at 2/14, Indian Malleable Casting ord were priced at 5/14, Deferred at 2/9. In mining shares Burma Corporation hardened to 8/2 from 7/10, Consolidated Tin moved in the reign of 6/12, Indian Copper were steady at 2/11, Rhodesian Copper at 2/1., B B Petroleum were weak at 4/4, B. I. C. ord were easy at 3/10, Sugar shares were a sagging market. Carew were done at 14, Champaran at 13/12, Samastipur at 5/8. Tide Water oil changed hands at 12/8, Midnapore Zemindary at 82, Bengal Timber at 175, Triton Insurance changed hands at 252. Reserve Bank were easy at 122.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Merchants Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 10.

		Native Rs. a. p.
KHADI—		
Tata	Per lb.	0 7 0
Textile	"	0 7 9
Bradbury	"	0 7 3
E. D. S. Group	"	0 7 3
Sasoon	"	0 7 3
Century	"	0 7 0
Toyo Podar	"	0 7 9
Simplex	"	0 7 3
Madhusudan	"	0 7 4½
Long Cloth (full weight In 36—38) 92½ 93½—		
Mahal Brand	"	0 10 0
Madari Brand	"	0 9 9
Daud Saheb	"	0 9 9
Hindustan 8605	"	0 10 6
Hindustan 8705	"	0 10 6
Long Cloth (Light Weight) No. 5202/5303—		
Kurla	"	0 10 0
Idsu	"	0 10 0
Long Cloth X Quality.—		
Apollo	"	0 9 ⅛
Century	"	0 9 6
Jam	"	0 10 9
Textile	"	0 9 9
Spring	"	0 9 9
Madhusudan	"	0 9 ⅞
Victoria	"	0 9 3
Long Cloth Satin Calander 34—42 In.—		
Textile (Hand)	"	0 9 3
spring (Merchant)	"	0 9 3
Century (Bugal)	"	0 9 1½
Pehlad Siwala	"	0 9 0
Hindustan (Tiger)	"	0 9 6
Western 92 1/2—92 1/2 (Circus Horse)	"	0 9 3
Madhusudan	"	0 9 1½
Tijuri	"	0 9 6
Bharat Mill	"	0 9 0
Sundri	"	0 9 3
Jubil	"	0 8 4½
High Class Long Cloth (Edsu Mill)—		
8851—351	per piece	6 10 0
9821—656	"	6 4 0
1200—181	"	5 13 0
542—352	"	7 3 0
4141—657	"	6 12 0
1400—191	"	6 3 0
548—353	"	7 12 0
9191—653	"	7 3 0
Long Cloth Vegitable—		
Apollo	per lb.	0 8 10½
Idsu	"	0 8 10½
Century	"	0 8 7½
Moon		0 8 9
Salita—		
1215 Idsu	"	0 3 6
1215 Madhusudan	"	0 8 6
1215 Sasoon	"	0 8 6
AAA Billi	"	7 6 0
Dhoties 7—8—9 Yard—		
Spring Mill (Balance)		0 10 6
Crown	"	0 10 3
Hindustan	"	0 10 3
Dhoties 10 Yards—		
Spring Mill (Balance)	"	0 9 9
Hindustan	"	0 10 3
Crown 4310	"	0 10 3
Gin Coloured—		
B 1515 Ratilal	per piece	7 14 0
1415 Ratilal	"	7 1 0
779	"	8 10 0
4141	"	8 10 0
Spring	"	8 10 0
979 Kohinoor	"	7 2 0
1579 Century M.B.W.	"	8 4 0
Dhoti Mahin 44x10—		
115 Victoria	"	1 4 6
2142 Western	"	1 6 6
Lepad Big Size—		
Crown	per lb	0 9 6
Hindustan	"	0 9 4½
Apollo	"	0 9 3
Edsoo	"	0 9 3
Spring	"	0 9 4½
Tex	"	0 9 4½
Century	"	0 9 3
Madhusudan	"	0 9 3
Lepad Small Size—		
Century	"	0 9 0
Madhusudan	"	0 9 0
Tex	"	0 9 1½
Spring	"	0 9 1½
Dukdi Yards 12—13—14—		
971 Kampala	"	0 10 3
871 Madhusudan	"	0 10 4½
5259 S. Keshri	"	2 5 3
8712 Kalyan	"	0 10 6
8712 Shri Nivas	"	0 10 6
9250 Kohinoor	"	2 4 6
6450 Madhusudan	"	2 1 0

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Limited Business In Jutes: Teas Dull: Indian Irons Easier

CALCUTTA, Jan 10

Jutes generally ruled at last levels and there was only limited business. Coals revealed very little interest and only limited trading was reported. Teas were dull although limited business was put through.

In miscellaneous, Indian Irons were easier after week-end in sympathy with weaker Bombay market, while others kept more less unchanged.

Government securities were steady. Securities three per cent loan 1951/54 102/19 small lot; three half per cent loan 1947/50 106/4 small lot; three half per cent G P 98/4; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/15; five half per cent loan 1938/40 102/14.

Banks: Imperial conty 387 C Div; Reserve 119/8 ex div.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar 67; Dehri Rohtas 15/4; Howrah Sheakhala 94/8.

Cottons: Bowreah A A pref 175; do B pref 66; New Victorial ord 1/3.

Coals: Bengal 347/8; Burrakur 15/8; Deoli 7/5; Equitable 39; Ghusick and Muslia 4/2; Hurriladih 16/8; Mundulpoor 9/4; New Beerbhoom 20/6; Talcher 1/11; West Jamuria 33/4.

Jutes: Anglo India 276/8 small lot; Auckland 161; Barnagore 116; Champdany 13?; Fort Gloster pref 150; Gondalpara 620; small odd lot; Hooghly pref 18/6; Howrah 44/12; Kamarhatty 440; Kanknarrah pref 134; Khardah pref 125; Lawrence pref 125; National 20/2; Reliance pref 152.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/7 Consolidated Tin 6/12; Indian Copper 2/10 ex div; Rhodesia Copper 2; Dalmia Cement ord 10/15; Bengal Telephone ord 18/10; Jubbulpore elec 12/12; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/12; Indian Iron 33/13; Marshalls 1/8; Steel Corpn ord 6/4; Do pref 79/8, Triton Insurance 250; Britannia Biscuits 6/12; B I Corpn ord 3/8; Dunlop Rubber second pref 101; Indian Wood Products 22 small odd lot; Star Trading and Investment ord 27/2; British Ceylon Corpn 6/8; Orient Paper 6/4; Midnapore Zemindary 82/8; Bengal Timber 174; Muree Brewery 12/4; small lot;

Teas: Bishnauth 26/8 C div; Baradighi 41/8; Chandypore 99; East India 10/5; Eastern Cachar 9; Koranafuli 46; Ct Patrakola ord 935; Rutema 8/9; Sapoi 8/12; Singell 71;

Debentures: Six and quarter per cent Basanti Cotton Mills 101/8; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/4 small lot.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Distribution Of Profits

We give below for your information a note of the net profits for the half-year ended 31st December 1937 and their distribution:—

Net Profits for the half-year ended 31st December 1937	Rs. 36,90,100
Brought forward from 30th June 1937	Rs. 30,15,100
Total	Rs. 67,05,200
The Directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	Rs. 33,75,000
Transferred to Pension Fund	Rs. 38,600
Transferred to Premises Account	Rs. 2,50,000
Carried forward	Rs. 30,41,600
Total	Rs. 67,05,200

Yarn Exchange Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan 10

Yarn No. 6½s February 112; April 111; June 110.

10½s February 130; April 129; June 128

20½s. February 166; April 165; June 163.

Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University paid a visit to the Yoga Institute at Chowpatty. He admired the scientific and academic research work which is being carried on single-hand

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

IF YOU WANT:-
to Make Money in
SHARES and COTTON BUSINESS
Consult: Tel. No. 26452
ADVISERS
302, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1938

Kisan's Memorandum To Premier

Scrap Entire Land Revenue System

Replace It By Income-Tax System

"TRIPLE EXPLOITATION REDUCES PEASANTRY TO UTTER PENURY"

BOMBAY: Monday.

The following are extracts from the Memorandum that was submitted to the Premier by the peasants of Maharashtra, who marched to the Assembly Hall this afternoon:—

We the peasants of Maharashtra have gathered here to-day in thousands from Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Nasik and many other districts to submit our fundamental and immediate demands before you as the head of the new Government and the Leader of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

We are conscious of the fact that we have taken a somewhat extraordinary and unprecedented step. We have also sacrificed some time and money to come to the Capital of the Presidency. But we must frankly state that we have felt compelled to do so, as after being in office for six months your Government have neither evolved, nor implemented any adequate or comprehensive programme which would give us substantial relief from any of our crying grievances.

WHEN WE SAW THAT ON SOME MAJOR ISSUES, LIKE THE ABOLITION OF KHOTI, DECLARATION OF A MORATORIUM, PROTECTION TO THE TENANTS, REDUCTION OF RENT AND REVENUE AND RELIEF TO THE LANDLESS LABOURERS, YOUR GOVERNMENT HAD GIVEN NO RELIEF DURING ALL THESE MONTHS AND FURTHER THAT THE REVENUE MINISTER RECENTLY PRONOUNCED AGAINST THE ABOLITION OF THE KHOTI SYSTEM AFTER A FEW DAYS' TOUR IN THE RATNAGIRI DISTRICT IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE WISHES OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE PEASANTS CONCERNED, WE FELT IT INCUMBENT ON US TO HASTEN TO STRESS THE URGENT AND IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF THE HOUR.

Faizpur Resolution

Let us then proclaim at the very outset with all the emphasis at our command that the agrarian situation, had as it always was, had become chronic, critical and well-nigh dangerous during the last few years due to the ever increasing debts and consequent transfer of land from the cultivators to the Sahukars, the continuance of the remnants of feudalism and the unchecked power of the landlords to levy excessive rent from the tenants.

In the words of the Faizpur Congress resolution, "the deepening crisis has made the burden on the peasantry an intolerable one and immediate relief is urgently called for."

If there are any yet who, wiser than some of our foremost economists, doubt the deepening depths of poverty in which the peasantry is sinking, we would challenge him to go round the huts and houses of our villages for a couple of days and to see for himself our depleated-mostly non-existent stocks of grain and grass and the ghost of starvation that is hovering round the countryside.

Intolerable Situation

This is indeed a most unjust and intolerable situation. We are engaged in the most useful and most painstaking occupation. We work in biting cold, under scorching sun and torrential rains. We sink our dwindling fortunes in the soil. The returns are precarious and miserable. These even if left entirely to us would not suffice to maintain us and our families on any decent standard—not even give us a square meal throughout the year.

OUR TROUBLE BEGAN AS SOON AS OUR CROPS BEGIN TO RIPEN. THE STATE SERVANTS, AND OFFICERS, KHOTES, LANDLORDS AND SAHUKARS BESIEGE US ON ALL SIDES. AND WITHIN A FEW WEEKS OF THE MISERABLE HARVEST, WE ARE LEFT NEXT TO NOTHING TO LIVE UPON DURING THE REST OF THE YEAR. THUS DO WE HANG ON TO LIFE—SUCH AS WE HAVE—BY THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH, TO SAVE OURSELVES FROM BEING ENGULFED INTO DEATH OR DESPONDENCY.

Cruel And Barbarous

First then about the State levy of land revenue. In the words of our comrades who saw you at Poona some months ago: "The fundamental principle of taxing land irrespective of profits accruing from it for the maintenance of the cultivator and his family is cruel and barbarous.

"Land tax has been recognized by eminent politicians and economists as a Jazia or poll tax that is designed to enslave the peasantry of the country and to keep it in a state of abject poverty, political terror and social serfdom.

"This tax should, therefore, be abolished root and branch and should be replaced by a system of taxation similar to that of income-tax prevailing in India and other countries. And as a first step in this direction, we would urge you to devise a tax which will exempt net incomes of (say) Rs. 500 and below after taking into consideration all items of the cost of production and maintenance of the peasant and his family."

This is the minimum that the Government ought to do with the power at its disposal if the peasants' right to live is to be assured and the biggest and the most useful yet the most precarious and risky industry is not to be penalised in a most cruel manner.

In the meanwhile, we demand, as did the Faizpur Congress "a substantial reduction" in land revenue. Apart from all general considerations mentioned above our demand for 50 per cent. reduction at least in land assessment below Rs. 75 is justified by the perpendicular fall in prices since the last revision settlement were made.

Exaggerated Annawari

It is tragic to note that the peasants all over the province are to-day bitterly complaining of exaggerated annawari valuations of crops and of oppressive orders to pay the whole revenue demands and even some arrears of the past year in spite of partial failure of crops. We would, therefore, request you to see that their grievances are promptly redressed.

Next comes the question of the intermediaries like the Khotes and Inamdars who have been wedged between the State and the peasantry in some areas. The Khoti system prevailing largely in Ratnagiri district and partially in Colaba and Thana districts has been the subject of a long drawn out controversy. The Maharashtra P.C.C. has recommended the abolition of this system. And now the Bill introduced by Dr. Ambedkar in the Assembly to provide for the total and immediate abolition of the cursed system and the peasants' whirlwind agitation in that behalf have brought the question into the forefront of current politics.

Anachronism

We will not go here into the history of the Khoti system. Suffice it to say that a system that assigns all fields, village sites, grazing grounds, trees, water sources and even common roads to any individual or set of individuals is an antediluvian anachroism that cannot be tolerated in these modern times. It has in effect delivered honest peasants bound hand and foot into the arms of the Khotes.

How can the peasants pay twice or thrice the amount of

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

Srimad Anandashram Swamiji, religious head of Chitrapur Saraswat Brahmins performing pujah on the occasion of his visit to Matunga on December 31.

Sir R. Shanmukham Chetty and the Maharaja of Cochin 'snapped' at the Madras Central Station. After the announcement of responsible Government in Cochin the Maharaja's visit had a special interest to the public.

UNDERTRIALS AND CONVICTS FIGHT

Superintendent Resorts To Firing

KARACHI, Jan. 10

According to the Sukkur correspondent of a local paper a clash occurred in the Sukkur Jail between undertrials and convicts resulting in about fifteen being injured on both sides

The Jail Superintendent with a posse of police hurried to the scene and finding the situation out of hand is reported to have fired twice, which had a salutary effect and brought the situation under control. None were injured in the firing.

It is further reported two ringleaders are being transferred to Mirpurmathelo and Pannoakil prisons No confirmation, however, has yet been received in local police headquarters.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD MILL FIRE

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

The fire which broke out in the new Maneck Chowk Mill last night continued till the early hours of this morning, though it was brought under control at 2 a.m.

The total damage is estimated at about Rs. 3 lakhs.

The property is fully insured.

The whole of the weaving shed has been burnt down.—A P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

negotiations can be carried on through the medium of the Press nor would any sensible man expect me to formulate proposals for publication and thus allow a trial by Press for verdict.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League and myself will always give our best consideration to any proposal that may be made by the Congress or the Working Committee officially.—A. P.

"No Agreement Between Me & Rajendra Prasad"

COMPROMISE NOT POSSIBLE THROUGH PRESS, SAYS JINNAH

The assurance that the Council of the All-India Muslim League and himself would always give their best consideration to any proposal that may be made by the Congress or the Congress Working Committee is given officially by Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the course of a statement to the Associated Press in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent statement.

Mr. Jinnah says: "I welcome Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement of January 2, 1938, for one reason that its tone and language in some parts are conciliatory, though the underlying spirit is no less militant and patronising. I hope that the events of the last few months must have convinced the Congress high command that the Muslim League must be recognised on a footing of complete equality.

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement is a bundle of contradiction and some of the statements are absolutely contrary to facts. He generally has indulged in the usual platitudes and there is nothing new or fresh in the statement.

Jinnah-Prasad Talk

I must, first of all, correct the statement which coming from a responsible person like the President of the Congress constitutes a serious misrepresentation of my position when he says "we have further declared that we shall stand by the provisional agreement which has been arrived at between Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah."

I have repeatedly said that there was no agreement arrived at between Babu Rajendra Prasad and myself, and that I had no authority to enter into any agreement, but I was willing to place the formula of Babu Rajendra Prasad and his friends before the sessions of the League provided it received the solid support of the Hindus and the Sikhs.

Now it is proved and admitted that it was opposed even by a very influential body of Congress leaders at the time and the Mahasabha and Sikh leaders in a body rejected it, and hence the matter was dropped.

Next when he says, "we have further declared that we shall stand by" (meaning Babu Rajendra Prasad's formula), what does he mean by "we" Of course, I am aware he is speaking with authority of the President of the Congress

As for the oft repeated slogan that the Congress has declared and given full assurance with regard to religion, culture and language, I have made it clear that we cannot rely upon such declarations and assurances.

I want Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to realise that he nor the Congress is yet in the position of a sovereign power to make declarations and give assurances. We want definite and effective safeguards and effective weapons by means of which we can protect not only our religion, culture and language but our political rights and maintain our place and position in the Government and the administration of the country.

I am really surprised when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an airy fashion, having repeated the old position and having referred to Babu Rajendra Prasad's formula concludes by saying, "my difficulty is that I do not know what the argument is about." Is this evasion or ignorance?

He then proceeds to patronise the Muslim League by saying that it has come nearer in theory at least to the Congress, and further proceeds, "I do not know with what object and informs me that the Congress of to-day is different from what it was when I was associated with it. Well, that is greatest regret, and that is why I am not there. But he proceeds further and gives us the result of his labourious mathematical task and tells us that there are 31 lakhs of members on the Congress rolls of whom about one lakh are Muslims. I wonder what is intended by introducing the display of this great power of the Congress when in more than one place he says that the approach of the minorities' question should be a dispassionate one and should not rouse bitterness and hatred.

Then comes the attack on Mr. Fazlul Huq which is most inappropriate and out of place in his present statement if he desired really to create friendly atmosphere, and as to the rebuke to me that my approach is anything but friendly is simply not a fact.

However well meaning the statement of a single individual may be and even though he may be the President of the Congress that cannot carry us very far. If the Congress really is sincere and in earnest, the way to approach is not through the press and columns of newspapers The Working Committee has met often but has done nothing hitherto to tackle this question officially and authoritatively.

Issuing Challenges

I note the assurance contained in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement that he and his colleagues in the Congress Working Committee will always give their very best consideration to any statement or proposal that may be made by me, but he spoiled it, for I wish he had not said "even without his issuing challenges". Hitherto the challenges have come from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and not from me.

Does Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru know that all along the countryside specially many of the 10,000 Congress Committees, and even some Hindu officials are behaving as if the Hindu Raj had already been established, and in the provinces where the Muslims hold a dominant voice every nerve is moved to destroy the Ministries in those provinces.

I have received numerous complaints of arrogance and ill-treatment and injustice meted out to the Muslims generally and in particular to the members of the Muslim League.

If this state of things continues as it promises to do, I propose that a Committee of responsible men should be appointed to enquire into these instances and report the matter to the Council of the All-India Muslim League for such action as they may consider proper. Would the Congress High Command and the Ministries in the Congress majority provinces look into this matter if they desire that a more friendly atmosphere should be created with a view to find an ultimate solution of the minorities' question?

No thoughtful man expects that

(Continued in Col 5)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

THAT BUCKSHOT WOULD HAVE RUINED US--- LOOK WHAT IT DID TO THE WALLS--- THIS MUSTA BEEN FLACK'S WORK, WADE---
YES--AND IF SHASTA HADN'T BEEN SMART, HE'D HAVE ACCOMPLISHED HIS AIM!
12-2
SHASTA?-- SHE WAS HELPIN' HIM! --- SHE YELLED FOR HELP TO GET US UP TH' STAIRS!- SHE EVEN WROTE AN' TOLD US TO COME TO THIS ADDRESS!
YES, DONAVAN ---BUT SHE PUT A WARNING IN THAT LETTER, A WARNING FLACK KNEW NOTHING ABOUT!
HER LETTER STARTED ---"I'VE GOT A NEW JOB, BUT I'M WORRIED ABOUT"---
SO WHAT?--- THERE'S NOTHIN' ODD ABOUT THAT--- SHE TOLD US ABOUT THE JOB BEFORE---
THAT'S JUST IT, DONAVAN---WE KNEW ABOUT THAT JOB ALREADY! SHE PUT THAT IN SO IT WOULD MAKE US WONDER ABOUT THE REST OF THE LETTER--- AND IT DID!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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